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CLIPPINGS OF HIS
Excellency Hon. M. L. QUEZON
PRESIDENT OF THE
PHIL. COMMONWEALTH

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1937

Kaliwala Aug. 19-37

Aug. 20-37
La Vanguardia

MASAYANG TERACAN

Metung qng masayang teracan a ibiena ning San Fernando, Capampangan, ya ing qng para caniang Agosto 19 1937 qng aldo nang beitan ning Presidente Manuel L. Quezon at ding cuatang matipun caibat nang linalang-gang gastus miebie la qng Anti Tuberculocis Iting teracan marapat qng maragul nang salon ning Municipio San Fernando.

Ding mitutucan mangasiwa capiting maragul a teracan ila ding: Presidente Urbano D. Dizon, Juez Ponifacio Ysip, Dr. Hugo Lozano, Tesorero Basilio Castro, Secretario Justino A. David, Teniente Jose Y. David, Principal Alfredo Panlaqui, Honorato de Leon, Benicio Pangilinan, Conrado Castro at Vicente Arsenas,

Ding metulung comite de invitacion ila ding mangalagung dalagang: Corazon Hizon, Ester Lazatin Purita Ocampo, Leticia Rodriguez, Belen Ocampo, Fanny Dizon, Alice Normandy, Adelaida Rivera, Consolacion Valencia, Melania Quiambao, Rosa Ramos, Felicidad Pagdaganan, Maria Valencia, Eulalia Tiomico Dolores David, Paula Palo, Jovita Sanchez, Milagros Manlapaz, Potenciana, Silva, Jesusa Quiambao, Leonila Teodoro, Aurora Bernabe at Aurea Catindig,

Qng ulira deting ebiasang pasayang pagal nung para qng balen murin ngenipa mabibitasana ing masayang lualara niting teracan.

La Opinion Aug. 17-37

Medidas De Emergencia Dicta Hoy El Presidente

Declarando un estado de emergencia en las ciudades de Manila y de Baguio y en las provincias de Rizal y de la Montañosa el Presidente, Manuel L. Quezon ha expedido hoy una proclama presidencial, ordenando a todas las dependencias, subdivisiones y agencias del gobierno extender su cooperacion y su necesaria ayuda a los refugiados de China y prohibiendo, como una medida de emergencia, la subida de precios en el alquiler de las casas y en el precio de los productos alimenticios y otras necesidades para la vida.

Al propio tiempo el Jefe Ejecutivo de Filipinas ha enviado este dia al Alto Comisionado Paul V. McNutt una carta poniendo a disposicion de los refugiados de China todos los "cottages" que el gobierno posee en Baguio para que sirvan de residencia temporal de estos refugiados, asegurandole al

Comisionado McNutt que todas las agencias del gobierno se mostraran sumamente complacidas en poder ayudar a la oficina del Alto Comisionado y a la Cruz Roja en sus trabajos actuales para socorrer a los refugiados que vienen al pais huyendo de la guerra en China.

La carta del Presidente Quezon al Alto Comisionado dice:

Mi querido Sr. Alto Comisionado: En confirmacion de lo que le dije ayer verbalmente, he dado ordenes este dia disponiendo que todas las casas de campo del gobierno en Baguio sean puestas a su disposicion para el alojamiento de los refugiados Americanos de Shanghai. Pláceme decirle ademas, que todas las dependencias de mi gobierno se sentirian muy honradas en poder ponerse a sus ordenes y proporcionarle cuanta ayuda sea necesaria para el cuidado de estos refugiados. En caso de que la Cruz Roja se encuentre con algunas dificultades en hacer frente a las demandas del caso, y no habiendose aun aprobado el presupuesto que el Congreso de los Estados Unidos crea necesario asignar, confio en que la Asamblea Nacional tendra mucho gusto en asumir las responsabilidades temporales.

Yo he sido informado por el Bureau de Obras Publicas que hay actualmente veintiseis casas de campo y 17 viviendas en los edificios del gobierno disponibles en Baguio.

En la esperanza de que usted no dejara de avisarme para cualquier ayuda que le pueda prestarle, quedo con usted muy sinceramente

(Fdo.) MANUEL L. QUEZON

QUITANDO BROZAS

(Del Cuartel General Coalicionista).

Puesto que no podemos distraer nuestro tiempo en desmenuzar los erroneos y tendenciosos conceptos con que los enemigos de la coalicion tratan de inundar los mercados de la opinion publica, con el proposito manifesto de conducir a esta por sendas extraviadas, y ver de grangear, como los pescadores en rio revuelto, algunos proseliticos o pseudoselectores aguinaldistas, nos concretaremos en eliminar algunas brozas que los mismos se afanan en almacenar en las cloacas socialistas.

Bien claros estan los conceptos expuestos por el Sr. Osmeña en su discurso de aceptacion. No hay nada en ese discurso que tienda a mermar los sacratismos meritos de nuestros laborantes, heroes y martires, menos aun de aquellos que cayeron durante la noche, puesto que esto no cabe mas que en cerebros enfermos de la fiebre éctica de los remordimientos con complicaciones de personales ambiciones.

Solo se ha querido poner de manifesto la labor meritoria de los "benemeritos" laborantes que sucedieron a aquellos sus predecesores en la ardua tarea de redencion nacional, despues del gesto incomprendible del que personificaba nuestras pasadas gestas armadas, con el abandono incondicional de nuestras aguerridas huestes armadas en poder de las legiones invasoras.

Tal labor no necesita esclarecimiento, porque ya es del dominio universal, y porque ya está llegando a su feliz culminacion con la vigente Ley de Independencia.

Lo que seria de desear es que el primer Presidente de la Republica Filipina salga por los fueros de la verdad y la justicia, explicando al pueblo, ahora que solicita los favores de este, los verdaderos motivos que le han impulsado a rendirse incondicionalmente al poder americano, sabiendo que esta actitud tiene sus gravisimos inconvenientes, de entre estos los de echar sobre los hombros de los que, fieles a su bandera, tuvieron que recogerla hecha girones del campo abandonado de la revolucion, todo el peso de pasados yerros e incapacidades politico-militares, para reclamar mas tarde la parte del leon en el botin de las gloriosas y legitimas conquistas.

Esta es la pura verdad: de no haber sido por la pericia y genio politico de nuestros caudillos en la paz, todos los esfuerzos hubieran sido vanos, no ya para llegar al punto a que hemos llegado, sino para borrar esa estigma de inca-

pacidad que cayó como una maldición sobre nuestra raza por ciertas actitudes incongruentes e inexplicables de uno de nuestros caudillos en la guerra.

Bien sabe Dios que nunca nos hemos inmiscuido en esas mezquinas maquinaciones y labores a que se entregan los honorables leaders del Partido Nacional Socialista con un ardor digno de mejor causa.

Las irregularidades que denunciaban a cada instante en relacion a

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Nov. 15, 1935

Ti Asamblea Nacional salaysayennanto ti pannakaaramid ti panagpili kdgti agtuturay kdgti ilili ken provincia inton Nov. 15, 1937 ken ti panagpili kdgti Diputado inton Noviembre 15, 1938. Adu dgti gobernadores ken Diputados ti madi iti daytoy a gakat. Umannamong ni Pres. Quezon iti daytoy a gunay.

cont. on
the next page

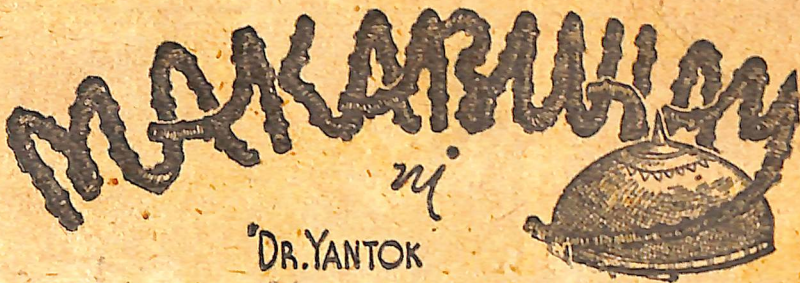
Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
La Opinion Aug. 19, 1937

JUNTOS A LA BRECHA

Coalicionista

Las candidaturas adversas a las últimas boqueadas, no obstante estar sin a mas de treinta dias de

mabuhay Aug. 16-37



Di Masarap Manalo Nang Walang Laban

Hindi kami kasang-ayon ng masusugid na "partidista" na tila nga ang ibig mangyari ay manalo nang walang laban ang dalawang kandidato ng Koalisyon.

Si presidente Quezon na rin, na kilalang taring sa labanan sa politika ay hindi ibigin ng pananalong walang tatalunin.

Ang kandidatura Osmeña ay anhin pa... pagka't kapagdakang ipahayag ni G. Raymundo Melliza nasa nanyang sariling lalawigan sa Iloilo ay tatalunin ang estadistang sebuana at sa huling nasaksihan sa kuartel heneral aguinaldista na si don Raymundo ay "padabog" na umalis sa harapan, pagka't ang ibig niya'y patakbuhan ang auto nang walang gasolina, sa mga petsa pang ito si Osmeña ay naka-upo nang bise-presidente ng Commonwealth ang kahi ma't si no ang palarin sa panguluhan.

Ano pa? nasa Pangunlo na lamang talaga ang labanan ngayon, o kaya'y kina Quezon, Aguinaldo at Aglipay.

Alin mang labanan ay may panalo at pagkatalo. Ipagpalagay na natin, ito'y isang palagay lamang, na si heneral Aguinaldo ay talunin ni komandante Quezon, bagaman hindi ganito at tumalik ang pagasa ng mga aguinaldista, ay ano ang mawawala at mapapakinabang ng bayan?

Sa mawawala ay wala, pakinabangin ay mayroon, at diya'y kabilang na makikinabang si heneral Aguinaldo, pagka't dahil sa kanyang kandidatura ay nagkaroon ng "pagkakataon" na madinig ng sangbayanan.

Hindi na kakauning upasala at pagsurot ang nasaksihan natin sa katauhan at karasan ni heneral Aguinaldo, lalo pa ngayong naghangad siya ng isang kataas-taasang tungkulin, ay di na kaunting paglamuray sa kanyang puri at karangalan, at ang mabunong Heneral naman ay parang Kristong patpat na humuma na dili dinadaan niya ang lahat sa pagwawalang-kibo; datapwa't ngayon, na ang kanyang "kahapon" at "hinaharap" ay nasa hukuman-bayan, nadidinig natin ang kanyang mga paliwanag at pagsasanggalang. pagmamatuwid at pangangatuwiran.

Ito lamang matalo man ay tagumpay na ang kandidatura Aguinaldo, samantala'y makapgbuboo naman ng pasiya at hatol ang

sanmbayanan....

Ang "sintir" ko lamang, gayong pagkakataon ito na daapt iharap sa bayan ang lalong mabuting saksi, ang pagsasabuyan ng putik at alikabok ay siyang malaki kay-sa pagsusurutan ng mga simulain at paraang binabalak gawin sa pamamahala, samantala'y may sinulat pa namang mga palatuntunan o plataporma, sa halip na ito ang linawin sa harap ng mga elektor at manghahalal na hihingan nila ng kapangyarihan, ay parang mga aso't pusa sa pagbabangay na nagawan sa buto ng karangalan.

Hindi rin napagtikahan ni presidente Quezon ang di pagpatol sa mga kalaban, nagbuga siya ng punglo sa harap ng kabataan at kadalagahan kamakailan lamang, ipinakilala ang gagawing pananalagan ng Koalisyon, inaldabis ang mga agiw at yagit na inihagis ng mga katunggali, nilinaw ang salitaan, sinabing "lutas na ang halalan" sa dakto ng mga koalisyonista, pagka't bigyan man ng "panalo" ang lahat ng kandidatong kalaban, ang bubuo ng nakararami sa Aragon, laasonal ay pawang koalisionista na sumasagot maninindigan sa plataporma ng koalisyon.

Samakatuwid, ang suliraning nalalabi ay ang panguluhan na lamang ng Commonwealth, sa ang kalutasan ito.

Kung ang bayan ay maghahalal ng Pang-ulong "kalibayo" ng damdamin na batasang koalisyonista ay bagsak ang Commonwealth, pagka't ang punong tagapagpaganap (Pangulo ng Commonwealth) at Kapulungan tagapagbatas ay "maghahatakan sa lubid," sa gayo'y ang bayan ang ang mabibigti.

Nguni, datapuwa... kung ang mapahalal na Pang-ulo ng bagon republika ay kadamdamin, kaisip et kamalasakit ng batasang Koalisyonista, and 44 tuntunin nina Aguinaldo at 38 nina Aglipay, total ay 82 ng 82 ay masisilid na boo sa ulo nina Quezon-Osmeña.

Ang tanong ngayon ay ito. Malulan kaya sa ulo ng dalawang mabunong lider sina Aguinaldo't Aglipay? Baguhin natin ang tanong, ang 82 kayang tuntuning ito pati na ang "sarili" ng mga Koalisionista ay kayang gawin at magagawa ng dalawang kandidato ng Koalisyon?

May pananalita ang ibig sumailita, bukas ang tribuna.

distancia de la meta electoral.

Parece que les sucede lo que a ciertos caballos de carrera—perdonenos la comparacion—que aquellos que arrancan con mucho fuego suelen llegar a la meta apagados.

Pero están haciendo supremos esfuerzos para crear un ambiente propicio a sus fines de campaña.

Importandoles un ardite la maledicencia artera, que es su arma favorita, y el que diran de las gentes honradas, de quienes han sido proscritos desde los primeros momentos y desde aquel memorable y gesticulante manifiesto de los Comerciantes, Industriales e Independientes que se halla inserto en el "LIBRO BLANCO DE LA COALICION", los cuales honorables y representantes caballeros "creen honradamente que la única garantía de éxito y de paz durante los diez años probatorios de nuestra futura Mancomunidad, reside en la COALICION de los dos caudillos Quezon y Osmeña.

Y esta es la verdad liana y desnuda. ¿En quien podemos cifrar nuestras esperanzas mas que en esos dos hombres que siempre han representado con honor y lealtad los ideales de reivindicacion del pueblo filipino, desde la incondicional sumision, hecha bajo juramento de lealtad a los E. U., de nuestro excaudillo revolucionario?

Pero esto no quiere decir que vivamos desprevenidos, siquiera para recibir con ecuanimidad y cristiana indulgencia esa alud de cobardes anónimos y falsas denuncias, que refleja el estado deplorable y misero de los adversarios de la Coalición, quienes cuando son torpes largan palos de ciego y cuando son inconscientes dan coces contra el agujón.

COALICIONISTA.

Aug. 20
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1937

nuevos electores (o viejos) que pretenden inscribirse en los precintos de esta capital, son las mismas que los abogados de la coalición se vieron obligados a "arreglar" en favor de los Socialistas, para que estos dejen de meter tanto ruido al intentar hacer pasar como "unidades" de la coalición, monedas falsas que proceden de sus propios troqueles.

Lo mismo que eso de los inspectores, que cuando no es una simple comedia del Sr. Quezon, tiene que ser, por fuerza del dilema, un burdo intringulis de la ley.

Pero señores, ¿es que ya no hay otros recursos mas nobles y mas legítimos que los de la mentira y la falsedad?

Creemos que con un poco mas de sinceridad y de buena fe, podremos arreglar nuestras pequeñas diferencias de criterio y de apreciación, sin necesidad de echar mano de armas reprobadas o de mala ley. Agosto 14, 1935.

Ef Habla Aug. 15, 1937

De La Melee Politica**Osmena No Resto Meritos A Los Heroes—
La Rendicion Incondicional—Veinte
Electores En Una Casa****Del Cuartel Coalicionista**

Puesto que no podemos disipar nuestro tiempo en desmenuzar los erroneos y tendenciosos conceptos con que los enemigos de la Coalicion tratan de inundar los mercados de la opinion publica, con el proposito manifesto de conducir a esta por sendas extraviadas, y ve de grangear, como los pescadores en rio revuelto, algunos proseliticos o pseudoselectores aguinaldistas, nos concretaremos en eliminar algunas brozas que los mismos se afanan en almacenar en las cloacas socialistas.

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Solo se ha querido poner de manifiesto la labor meritoria de los "benemeritos" laborantes que sucedieron a aquellos sus predecesores en la ardua tarea de redencion nacional, despues del gesto incomprendible del que personificaba nuestras pasadas gestas armadas, con el abandono incondicional de nuestras aguerridas huestes armadas en poder de las legiones invasoras.

Tal labor no necesita esclarecimiento, porque ya es del dominio universal, y porque ya esta llegando a su feliz culminacion con la vigente Ley de Independencia.

Lo que seria de desear que el primer Presidente de la Republica Filipina salga por los fueros de la Verdad y la Justicia, explicando al pueblo, ahora que solicita los favores de este, los verdaderos moviles que le han impulsado a rendirse incondicionalmente al poder americano sabiendo que esta actitud tiene sus gravissimos inconvenientes, de entre estos los de echar sobre los hombros de los que, fieles a su bandera, tuvieron que recogerla hecha girones del campo abandonado de la Revolucion, todo el peso de pasados yerros e incapacidades politico-militares, para reclamar mas tarde la parte del leon en el botin de las gloriosas y legitimas conquistas.

Esta es la pura verdad: de no haber sido por la pericia y genio politico de nuestros caudillos en la paz, todos los esfuerzos hubieran sido vanos no ya para llegar al punto a que hemos llegado sino

para borrar esa estigma de incapacidad que cayo como una maldicion sobre nuestra Raza por ciertas actitudes incongruentes e inexplicables de uno de nuestros caudillos en la guerra.

Bien sabe Dios que nunca nos hemos inmiscuido en esas mezquinas maquinaciones y labores no menos mezquinas a que se entregan los honorables leaders del Partido Nacional Socialista con un ardor digno de mejor causa.

Las irregularidades que denuncian a cada instante en relacion a nuevos electores (o viejos) que pretenden inscribirse en los precinctos de esta capital, son las mismas que los abogados de la Coalicion se vieron obligados a "arreglar" en favor de los Socialistas para que estos dejen de meter tanto ruido al intentar hacer pasar como unidades de la Coalicion, monedas falsas que proceden de sus propios troqueles.

Lo mismo que esc de los inspectores, que cuando no es una simple comedia del Sr. Quezon, tiene que ser, por fuerza del dilema un turdo intringulis de la Ley.

Pero señores, ¿es que ya no hay otros recursos mas nobles y mas legitimos que los de la mentira y la falsedad?

Creemos que con un poco mas de sinceridad y de buena fe, podremos arreglar nuestras pequeñas di-

ferencias de criterio y de apreciacion, sin necesidad de echar mano de armas reprobadas o de mala ley.

COALICIONISTA

Aqui en Filipinas, en llegando la epoca de las elecciones, los criticos profesionales crecen y se multiplican como los hongos. Las primeras señales de esta funesta germinacion siempre las vemos de hallar, sino en sospechosos o inmundos mentideros o en papelotes no menos inmundos, como "REPUBLICA", en hombres que, si bien son representativos, por temperamento o por inclinacion son tambien impulsivos y por ende irresponsables.

No queremos mentar el nombre del caballero que desde las columnas de "REPUBLICA" suelta a tropche y mocne espadañas de acorbas calumnias e insultos contra los dos caudillos de la Coalicion, puesto que estos siempre han querido ignorarlo, no prestandole la mas minima atencion, por aquello de a palabras necias oídos sordos.

Pero nosotros no podemos dejar pasar sin una enérgica protesta estas hirientes e insultantes palabras que no por estar reñidas con la verdad, dejan de sublevar las con-

ciencias honradas: a—"que el Sr. Osmena al ser colocado en la Oposicion, se humillo vergonzosamente al vencedor Presidente del Senado, e intrigo lo indecible para volver al poder, por cualquier medio y en cualquier forma"; b—"Que el Sr. Quezon, nombre generoso, pero debil, cándido y sin consistencia en sus opiniones, se rindió a los requerimientos del Sr. Osmena, aceptando la nueva Coalicion a base de la nominacion de ambos para la Presidencia y Vicepresidencia del Estado Autonomo de Filipinas, respectivamente." A todo esto podemos contestar:

(1) Que el Sr. Osmena no se considero humillado al ser colocado por azar de una lucha honrada y limpia, a la cabeza de la Oposicion mas fuerte y poderosa que jamas ha existido en Filipinas; ni menos que por este resultado logico en cualquier contienda electoral, el Sr. Osmena tuviese que descender al bajo nivel de los servilismos y bajas intrigas en que suelen revolcarse ciertos "politicians" profesionales y sin escrúpulos, para asegurar su pitanza y la de su familia, como el mas miserable de los fracasados en politica y en etica profesional. Aparte de que no puede mendigar poder quien esta en el y en el se ha envejecido por meritos, que solo pueden ser cuestionados por aquellos que no teniendo ninguno, se esfuerzan en negarlos a los demas.

(2)—Que el Pres. Quezon no es hombre de debiles convicciones, ni es tan cándido, que se deje llevar por simples gimoteos y suplicas del Sr. Osmena a una COALICION, que el mas lerdo de los abogados y no abogados entiende que no es simple trampolin para politicos mediocres ni un "abrete sesamo" para los eternos buscadores de prebendas y gangas politicas. La Coalicion es algo mas sagrado y noble que esos mezquinos conceptos con que los partidarios del nuevo Socialismo en rage tratan de envolverlo; la Coalicion, lejos de ser la simple expresion del vencedor humillando al vencido, ni la incondicional sujecion de este a las imposiciones del vencedor, es precisamente el gesto mas varonil y arrogante de dos voluntades rectilineas que no vacilan en deponer todas sus armas de combate y en sacrificar hasta el amor propio ante el peligro que amaga a la Patria, que exige de sus hijos, hoy mas que nunca, mayores esfuerzos y sacrificios para afrontar las tremendas responsabilidades del nuevo gobierno de la Mancomunidad.

Queremos solamente pedir de nuestros amigos de la acera de enfrente que cuando tengan que rebatir los principios y sanas doctrinas del programa de gobierno de la Coalicion, lo hagan con la pulcritud y mesura que aconseja la mas rudimentaria regla de conducta de los hombres bien nacidos, y no se valgan del insulto y la calumnia, puesto que como dice el filosofo ateniense: "Contumelia non argumentum".

COALICIONISTA

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Herald Aug. 20-37

Aug. 20-37

Times

NAGASA

'AWAN NASAYSAYAAT A DISSO TI LUBONG NGEM ITI FILIPINAS'

Nagbitla Ti Pangulo iti Kaaldawan Ti Nailian A Kanagananna

Narambakan idi kalman ti nailian a kanaganan ni Presidente

Manuel L. Quezon.

Iti bitla ti Pangulo konana nga iti inna panagbaniaga kadagiti gangannaet a dagdaga napaliwna nga



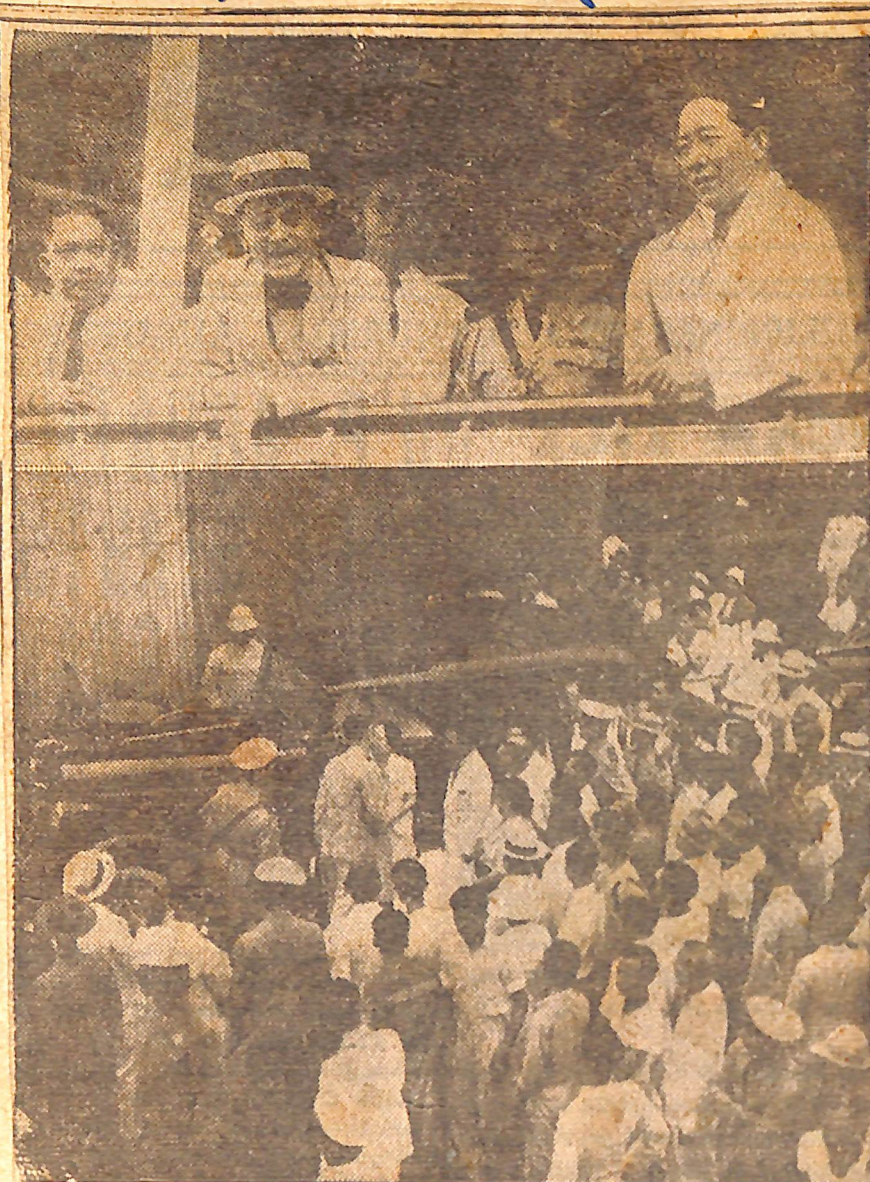
M. L. Quezon awan ti nagagasat ken naragragsak a pagilian wenno disso ditoy lubong no di ti Filipinas ken awan met ti naragragsak a tattao ditoy lubong kadagitoy nga aldaw no di dgti Filipino. Adu dgti dagdaga a sidadanag laeng iti riribuk bisin, ken rigat ket addada pay disso a madama a paggugubatan dgti tattao.

Kona pay ni Pres. Quezon a ti Filipinas babaen ti Turay Commonwealth iti uneg ti maysa a tawen ket gudua nagunodna ti kinarang-ay ken "progreso" a saan a nabalinan a nagun-od ti Filipinas iti uneg ti sangapulo a tawen kasangoanan ti pannakaipasdek ti Turay "Commonwealth". Impaneknekna pay a nasayaat, na-

tama, ken nabaknang ti Filipinas ket namnamaenna a narangrang-ay, naragragsk, ken nataltalan-to manen ti Filipinas iti masangoanan no ituloy ti ili ti mangted kenkuana iti "cooperacion". Padapada dgti tattao ta awan ti mairurumen ditoy Filipinas.

Inkari ni Pres. Quezon a ti paglaingan ti ili ti umona a kitaen ti agdama a Turay. Napalalo ti panagyamanna iti panangipakita ti Ili nga isu patgen ken bigbigenda a pangulo ti Ili. Kalikaguman ti Turay ti mangpaadu kdgiti "industrias," manglukat kdgiti babbaro a daldalan, ken mangbañgon ti daduma a pagpaagasan dgti tattao, ken ti adadda a panagrang-ay ti Mindanao.

Ti bitlana naiyayog iti "Radio" ket nangngeg dgti tattao ditoy Filipinas ken kdgiti gangannaet a dagdaga. Idia America nagbit-



QUEZON BACK IN MANILA: Photos taken at Pier 3 this morning when President Quezon returned on board the m.s. Don Esteban from Iloilo. Top photo shows President Quezon from the deck smiling a greeting to those below. He is between Assemblymen Roque and Emilio de la Paz. Behind him are Assemblymen Jose and Brillantes and Major Jalandoni. Below, Mrs. Quezon kisses her husband welcome as soon as he lands. Vice-President Osmeña, General Holbrook, Secretary Vargas, Commissioner Guinto, Mayor Posadas and others met the President on his arrival.

24 Sat Aug. 20-37

La proxima inauguración oficial, el 25 del actual, de la nueva ciudad de Iloilo, la cual sera honrada con la presencia del primer magistrado de nuestra nacion, Su Excelencia, el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon, que vendra con una gruesa comiti-

va de altos funcionarios del gobierno insular, sera celebrada en grande aqui, constituyendo, tal vez, uno de los acontecimientos sin precedentes en la historia no solamente de esta ciudad sino tambien en toda la provincia.

la da nag-Comosionado Frank Murphy, Comisionado Q. Paredes, ken Blsng. Helen Benitez ket nangngag a nalaing ti bitla da ditoy Manila.

Isu amin dgti bitbitla, dandaniw, ken daydayyeng (canciones) naisagutda amin ken Pres. Quezon, isu a nakadanon iti maika-59 a tawenna idi kalman.

QUIEN ES EL CAPITALISTA?

(Del Cuartel General del Partido Socialista Nacional).

En los certificados de candidatura de los candidatos a Presidente y Vice-Presidente coalicionistas, aparece este significativo parrafo:

"Que no tengo el propósito de gastar por mi candidatura, y por lo tanto, no tengo presupuesto de gastos".

Es un hecho, sin embargo, que

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Subscriber's Name Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

Tablen Aug. 20-37

Nagsipangako Ng Pagkatig Sa Koalision



Mga kasapi sa Singalong Sub-division Civic League na nagsipagsadya sa bahay ng Pangulong Quezon nang araw na sinusundan ng kaniyang kapanganakan. Ipinangako nila ang pagkatig sa mga kandidato ng koalision sa pagka pangulo at pangalawang pangulo ng "commonwealth". Ang mga nakatayo sa harap mula sa kaliwa pakanan ay sina Gg. Antero Valera, Felipe Flores, Rosal at iba pa. Ang mga nakatayo sa piling ng Pangulong Quezon ay ang abogado P. Cagampang, Restituto Morano, G. G. Pagdanganan, Teotimo Hermoso, R. Valido, F. Pagdanganan, R. Arguelles, G. Gochongco, Lapus at iba pa.

Aug. 20-37

Cent. La Vanguardia

esta a la vista de todos, que en el Cuartel General Coalicionista sobra dinero, y no se escatiman gastos para ganar por activa o por pasiva las próximas elecciones.

Si los candidatos coalicionistas no quieren gastar o no tienen presupuesto de gastos, ¿se puede saber quien o quienes estan sufragando los fabulosos gastos de su campaña electoral? ¿Los chinos? ¿Las centrales azucareras? ¿Grandes intereses que patrocinan a los Sres. Quezon y Osmeña, porque, bajo su oligarquía, pretenden conseguir legislaciones protectoras a sus negocios y perjudiciales a las masas populares? Porque hay que convencerse. Los intereses de los ricos son incompatibles con los intereses de los pobres. Ahí esta, como elocuente ejemplo, la jornada de ocho horas. Los primeros que protestaron fueron los ricos. Estos quieren continuar con la explotación del hombre por el hombre. Pero nuestras masas ya estan despiertas y luchan por la mejor distribución de la riqueza, para el mejoramiento general de su actual misera situación. Y el bienestar de los pobres solo se puede obtener mediante la revolución social e inmediato cambio de hombres dirigentes en Filipinas. Los actuales caudillos filipinos estan vendidos al oro de los capitalistas, y nada bueno pueden los desheredados de la fortuna esperar de ellos.

Aug. 20-37

El Heraldo

Todo Preparado Para La Reunion De La Liga Menor de La Coalicion

Con la participación y ayuda de los líderes de estudiantes de seis universidades, destacados miembros de la Young Philippines y de la prensa metropolitana el presidente Manuel L. Quezon y el senador Osmeña dirigirán la palabra a todo el cuerpo de jóvenes de Filipinas en el Rizal Memorial Tennis Stadium.

La reunión que ha sido convocada bajo los auspicios de la "Junior Coalition League" durará hasta por la noche a fin de que todos los pueblos de Filipinas con electricidad puedan oír los discursos por radio de los candidatos de la coalición que será diseminada desde la KZRM.

Doscientas alumnas de la Philippine Women's University bajo la dirección del profesor Francisco Santiago cantarán un coro especialmente dedicado a la ocasión.

Narciso Pimentel, representante de la U. S. T., hablará sobre el tema "Por qué soy coalicionista"; Mariano Agcaoili de la U. P. sobre el "General Emilio Aguinaldo", el concejal Hermenegildo Atienza en representación de la Young Philippines sobre "Quezon, el hombre público"; Nicolás del Rosario de la Far Eastern University sobre "el obispo Gregorio Aglipay"; Felixberto Serrano de la Universidad Nacional sobre "Quezon-Osmeña, la combinación ideal" y Arturo Glaraga de la Universidad de Manila sobre "Sergio Osmeña".

Aug. 20-37

De. Neg. Chronicle

Celebrates 59th Quezon Birthday

Manila, August 20, 1937—Yesterday, August 19, 1937, was President Manuel L. Quezon's 59th Birthday. High government officials of the Commonwealth Government were at the Malacañang Palace to wish him many more years of public life. High Commissioner McNutt, accompanied by the ranking army and navy commanders, called on President Quezon to wish him congratulations. With sparkling champagne, the High Commissioner made a toast to President Quezon.

At 10:15 P.M. the radio broadcast in honor of President Quezon began. Mr. Quintin Paredes, the Resident Commissioner in the United States, was heard from New York, through the cooperation of National Broadcasting Company. This was followed by two songs sang by Miss Enya G. Sales, a Filipina, who also was in New York broadcasting, accompanied by the NBC orchestra. The next number was from Hollywood, California, where Governor Murphy of Michigan, broadcasted.

Then President Quezon was on

Cent. the north page

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

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Oc. Neg. Chronicle

Herald Aug. 21, 1937

ILOILO CITY CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY BALL AND PAGEANT FOR PRESIDENT

Only last night the newly-created city of Iloilo celebrated the third nation-wide birthday ball and pageant in honor of President Manuel L. Quezon under the auspices of the P. I. Antituberculosis Society, according to a communication received by the society from committees in charge of the celebration.

The Iloilo city and provincial government officials wanted to hold the celebration on the eve of the inauguration of the new city so as to have President Quezon on hand during the ball and pageant. However, the chief executive did not leave Manila on time to be able to be present on the occasion of his birthday festival in that southern city.

The more than 1,000 municipalities which simultaneously held the birthday balls and pageant last August 19th, when President Quezon completed his 59th birthday, were very successful, according to communications pouring in at the office of the P. I. Antituberculosis Society. Various municipalities had to delay one day later their festivals in order not to coincide with the birthday affairs in the provincial capitals.

Provincial governors also reported the success of the celebrations in the capitals of their respective provinces, while municipal presidents likewise reported the birthday affairs held at their respective municipalities.

Aug. 21 37
Look Out

100,000 Nagtapo Kan Presidente Quezon

KATALWASAN HAN 1939

Kasayuran Han Iya Misyon
Ditto Ha America Iya
Guin Asoy

Hadton imes, han may alas 9:30 han aga, hi Presidente Quezon inabut ha Manila, katapus hin unum ka bulan ug tolo ka semana nga iya pag higawas ha Pilipinas. Guinbabanabana nga may usa kagatos kayukot nga mga tawo an natirok hin pag tapo. Pag dunggo han bapor Presidente Hoover, an Presidente han Komonwel guin humalatagan hin 21 nga buto hin kanyon han Ehersito Pilipino, samtang an panganuron nag aaningal han "Mabuhay" nga iguinuli-at han damo nga mga tawo.

Labut han iya asawa ug mga anak, nagkaabut liwat an mga api han tig ub nga komite hin mga batid ha komersyo.

An siahan nga iya iguinpahayag dida han iya pamulong ditto han balkon ha Malakanyang amo an iya tinguha nga kita matalwas na han 1939. "Kon diri kita matalwas han 1930 diri man kita matatalwas han 1946", polong niya. "An Pilipinas andam na hi pag lugaring. Yana ngan han walo katuig nga pahaguson tikang yana waray guinkalainan. Waray ako pag pakiana han bungto mahitungod hini, tungod kay hira inuyon na han akon tinguha ha pag pilia ha akon."

Isinunod in pag hatag hin kasayuran han iya misyon ngadto ha Tinipon Bansa. Nagbaton han mga pakaraut nga hiya nag guinasto la han salapi han bungto hin pagsering nga hiya la an guin pasabian han gobierno nga inoli nga may dara nga salapi alang han bungto, an P100,000,000. Ini nga salapi, iguin asoy niya, gagamiton ha pag pakaupay han katilingban, labi na hadton mga kablas. Iya igsusugo nga ha Manila adton nagpapaalayan ha gobierno diri komarawat hin ubos hin P1.25 an adlaw ug ha mga lalawigan hin diri ubos hin P1.00.

Mahitungod han demokrasya nagsiring hiya nga diri matuod an mga yakan nga waray demokrasya dinhi ha Pilipinas. Tigaman hini, hiya guingangaranan hin magkalainlain han iya mga kaaway ug nga

on the air. President Quezon said in part: "I have traveled far places and found that every where there is discontent. The Philippines is the most favored country. Here we breath the air of freedom. We are going to establish a government where poverty is unknown, justice the watchword, and democracy the motto."

1937

et Sol Aug 21

Muchos Mandan Reservar Mesas Para El Baile

375 Personas Hasta Esta Mañana Han Pedido Mesas; Los Pa-gos, El Martes

TODO YA ESTA LISTO

La "Chairman" Doña Estrella De Ybier-nas Anuncia Que El Baile Será Un Exito

Dña. Estrella de Ybier-nas, "chairman" del baile de la Anti-tuberculosis, en honor de Su Excelencia, el presidente Manuel L. Quezon, que se dará en la noche del 24 del actual en el nuevo pier de la Ceta, ya ha terminado con todos los preparativos para hacer de dicho baile, un rotundo éxito. Alrededor de 375 personas ya se han hecho reservar mesas para dicho baile, cada uno de las cuales cuentan con varios invitados. Cada mesa cuesta la suma de 1 peso. Según Da. Estrella, el comité que ella encabeza, ha dispuesto que cada mesa reservada deba ser pagado antes de las 12 de la mañana del martes próximo. Los pagos se harán directamente a la "Chairman", Da. Estrella, en el Iloilo Hotel.

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Look Out

** OUR PRESIDENT **



HIS EXCY. MANUEL L. QUEZON

da yana waray guin bilanggo ug guin pusil tungod la hini. Ngan nagsiring nga iya pada-dayunon ha katungdanan an ngatanan nga mga ponuan ha lalawigan ug mga bungto, labut la hadton nagpakasayop.

Commerce Aug. 21, 1937

IN AN INTIMATE MOMENT

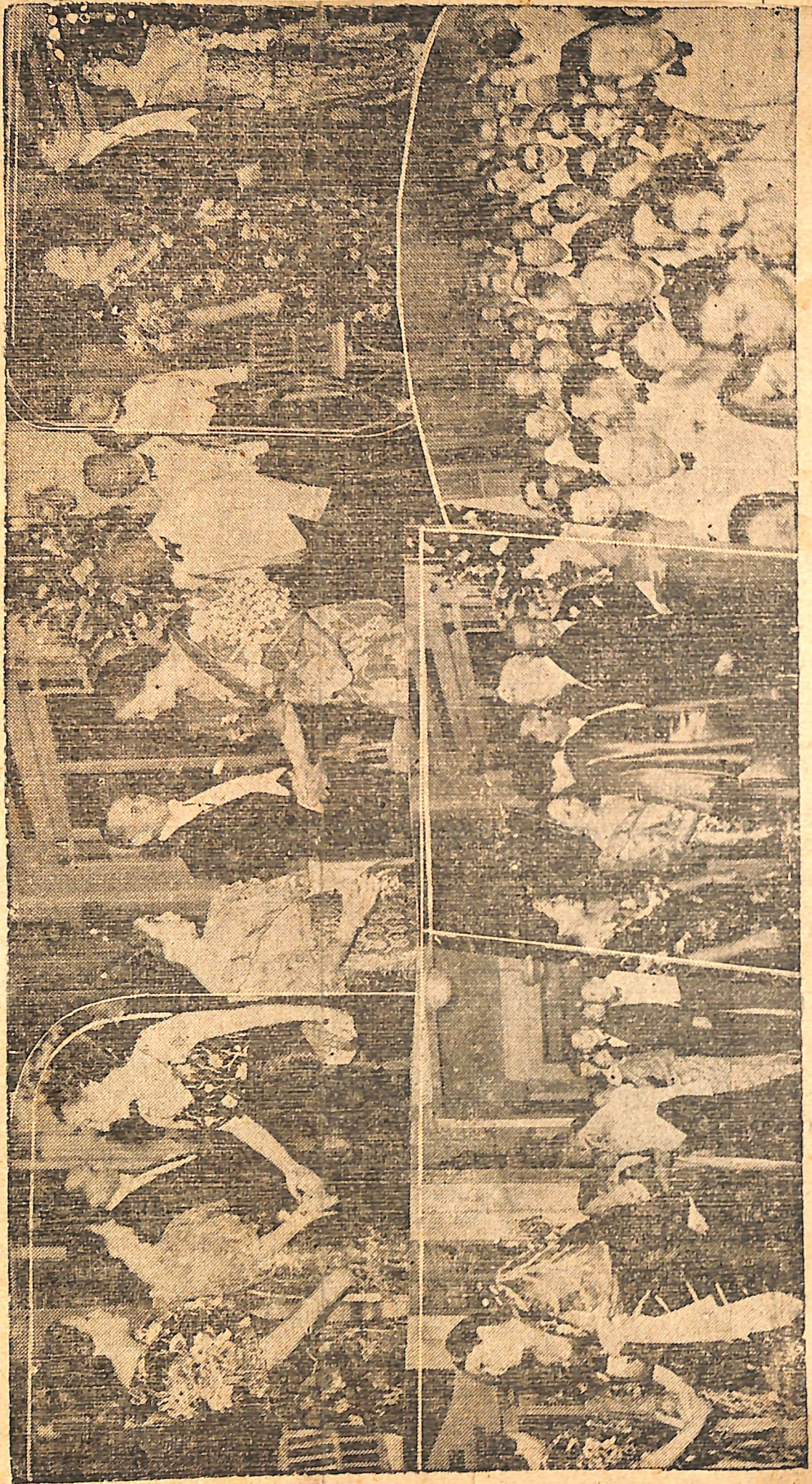


Commonwealth President Manuel L. Quezon (left) and Vice-President Sergio Osmeña snapped in an intimate moment as they met aboard the President Hoover on August 16.

Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

Commerce May 8, 1937

WEEKLY



Vice President and Mrs. Sergio Osmeña recently gave a reception and ball in honor of President and Mrs. Manuel Quezon at the Manila Hotel. Top, left, Mrs. Osmeña; next, Mr. and Mrs. Filemon Perez being received by Pres. and Mrs. Quezon; right, the receiving line. right to left: Vice President Osmeña, Mrs. Quezon, Pres. Quezon and Mrs. Osmeña. Bottom; left: Mrs. Jose Garrido being received by Mrs. Osmeña, next: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Gachez, right; a part of the crowd.

Subscriber's Name

Pur. Manuel L. Quezon 1937

Look Out Aug 21, 1937

Advertiser Aug 21

Darudamo An Kasundalohan Han Estados Unidos Dinhe
Kay Han Kanan Pilipinas

(By the National Information Board)

Kon matindog na an Depensa Nasyonal magkakaada kita andam nga 10,000 katawo, upod na hiné nga kadamó an 4551 nga mga kasundalohan ha Kostabularya. Ito niyan may ada la kita 7,048 katawo nga api na ha mga rumbay han kasundalohan, lakip na hiné dinhe an mga kostable ngan hin 429 nga opisyales; ha kamatuoran, 2,497 la katawo iton nagsisirbe niyan ha tinatawag nga ehersito regular. Kon sugad, bisan pa abuton iton 10,000 nga kanán Depensa Nasyonal gin-iipagturukod, madadarudamó la giha pon an kasundalohan han Estados Unidos nga hahané niyan kay 10,251 katawo ngan 529 opisyales hira ngatanan.

Dire nag aasoy hin kamatuoran adton nasiréng nga katapos hiton napulo katuig, didá kon mag-isol na han iya gihatataase nga kagamhanan an Estados Unidos, an Pilipinas magkakaada ehersito nga harapit maglima kagatos kayukot katawo an kadamo. Matuod nga ginpapakadto ha mga pagtitirukan hin pagbulig nga pulawas an aton kabataan kon may 20 na an panuigon basi didto ha sakob hin lima ngan hin tunga kabulan, mag aaram kon inu-unan'o gud an paggamit han mga salsalon o kon ano la nga hin nganiban, nanhihiagom man hira didto pagtuon hin ngatanan nga katadungan ha pagkataghimungto nga amo an hinungdan han pag kamaupay nga sundalo ha panahon hin araway ngan labi pa gud hin kamag uruupay nga taghimungto ha panahon hin kamingawan Sugad han ipinamulong ni Presidente Quezon didto ha Unibersidad ha Pilipinas hadton ika 18 ha Enero han tuig 1937, han pag hinabe niya hine nga militar nga pangandam, an mga taghimungto, labi na an mga batan-on, kaangayan na magkaada "hingpit nga pagkilala han ira tagsa nga pagkatawo, kahileg ha pag-ugop han ira igkasitaghimungto, magmahigugmaon ha kaugaringon tuna, manhibaró pagdasig han ira pagga pilipinasnon ug ha pagdara hin usa nga gobyerno nga gumikan ha pagburut-an han taghimungto basi tungod hito ngatanan maginkatpong pag ula han bug os nga kinabuhe."

Gintindog ha Balaod ha Depensa Nasyonal in usa nga api-hanay hin kasundalohan han bungto agud, kon matuman an mga paglaom, maapakabulig ha maurhe alagad kay hira daan mga-aram magpalakat ha pag-uma, o ano la nga mga paage nga himurolsan ma ha panginabuhe ug ma ha iba nga buruhaton nga takos magpalurab han kahimyanghan han taghimungto. Mahihimo man katawag an mga kasundalohan basi malikyan o mautod an bisan ano nga ribok nga patok ha balaod ngan basi diri mabungkag an kasahiran nga kahusayan ha sakob han Kapuropud-an, bisan kon an ira gahom aadto gihapon titikang ha mga punoan han bungto. An aton mga kasundalohan, pulong man ngahaw ni Presidente Quezon, may pagkatakos nga gayud pag-ulang ug pag-ato hadton maghinanale pagsalakay han Pilipinas ngan, tungod kay dako nga salapi ug mga kinabuhe an ira pagkakaragan, tingale waray nasyon ha kalibutan nga magpasipara hin pagsugad.

An aton Pamunoan naghuhunahuna pag-agak hin ehersito nga an iya ikabubuhe maada la ngahaw pagkuhaa ha tagsa nga panalinguha han kasundalohan. Kadam-an an maabuyon hini nga pamurubuot. May ada mga pagtitirukan han mga militar ha lalawigan nga ha diri maiha nga panahon magigin-uromhan ug pagkukuhahan na hin daku nga kapulsanan. Sugad pananglitan ha San Fernando, Pampanga, iton aadto nga mga sundalo nagtitikangtikang na pag uma ha kahagluagan nga mga tuna nga hatag la hin mag luluoyon ug magpakibungto nga mga tawo, ngan didto hito nga uromhan naghimo hira hin pangirisdaan nga ginkukuh an hin labas, ngan labut pa naghahayupan hira hin mga manok pati kabaktinan, ug an mga manok, kabaktinan ngan iba pa nga mga ginamit ngan hin usa nga balay nga pahuwayan ungod la nga hatag ha aton ehersito. Aadto pagkukuhahan an ngatanan nga pagkina hanglanon han mga sundalo ngan, ha dire maiha nga mga adlaw, bangin na hira makaglugaring, dire na maghihilanatan han mga pagbulig ha gawas. Amo ini an surolsugan han iba nga pagtitirukan han mga sundalo nga gintukod ha bug-os nga Kapuropud-an. Sugad hine an binubuhat ha bisan diin nga pagtitirukan hin mga militar—makakahatag ha bungto hin mag uruupay ug magbakod nga mga mulupyo ngan, kon mamay palad, hin magpintas ug mag bangis nga mga sundalo.

Assemblyman H. Abellana
Gives His Opinion;
Other Views Are
Given Also

REGULAR SESSION

Candidates Observing At Close Range Develop- ment Of Events

Local political leaders and observers are doubting of the holding of the holding of the elections for the provincial and municipal officials in November, this year, as broached in a conference held by President Manuel L. Quezon and a group of outstanding members of the National Assembly.

That it would not be proper for the National Assembly to unmake the law which it approved in the last session, postponing the elections until next year for reasons of economy, is advanced by local observers and politicians. First water political leaders are of the opinion that, if ever the elections would be held, the budding minority party, otherwise known as the Popular Front, would not be able to put up candidates inasmuch as the party has not yet formally organized the local committees.

If elections should be held in November, the National Assembly will hold its session on September 15, in order to enact the necessary measure for the purpose and also to take up important matters, the the solution of which depend upon the action of the law-making body.

Assemblyman H. Abellana for the second district of Cebu said yesterday that if there is to be an election in November, there will be plenty of stories to be told because the National Assembly has already made a definite decision regarding the holding of the elections in 1938.

Those who are aspiring to become candidates of provincial and municipal elective posts are watching at close range the development of political events in Manila. Some of them are beginning to mend their political fences.

The news about the holding of the general elections within this year is received with great interests not only by political and non-political observers but also by students and businessmen all over the Philippines. Great political significance regarding the future of the Philippines is attached to the announcement.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
Daguh na Dama
Aug. 21-37
Commence**Nagsubli ti Pañgulo**

CALPASAN ti canicapito a bulan a caawanna iti beddeng ti Filipinas, ni Presidente Manuel L. Quezon nagsubli ditoy dagana. Idi ta sumanglad idiay Manila cunada nga adda 100,000 a tattao ti simmabet kencuana.

Ti caadu dagiti napan simmarabo ken Presidente Quezon ipakitana ti kinapategna cadagiti puspuso dagiti cailianna. Naruay cadacuada ti naggapu cadagiti provincia.

Idi 1916 nagsubli ni Quezon ditoy Filipinas. Indatengna ti linteg Jones isu a nanged ti dadackel a pannakipagturay dagiti Filipinos iti Filipinas. Nabañgon ti Senado ket isu ti immuna a Presidentena.

Idi 1934 nagsubli ni Quezon ditoy Filipinas. Indatengna ti linteg Tydings-McDuffie. Daytoy intuyangna ti panagwayawaya ti Filipinas inton 1945. Ni Quezon ti napili a Presidente ti Commonwealth ti Filipinas.

Itay lunes a callabes nagsubli ni Quezon ditoy Filipinas. Kinacuyogna dagiti camcameng ti nagtipon a comite dagiti Americano ken Filipino. Dagito sukimatenda dagiti banbanag ti economia iti biang ti America ken ti Filipinas tapno adda pacaibatayan ti casasaad ti negocio dagiti naggadua a nacion.

Pinapardasna ti idadateng ti P100,000,000 a naurunong a buis ti niog a siniñgir ti America cadagiti copra ken lana nga inpatulod ti Filipinas sadiay. Nganngani guddua daytoy a pirac mairanta a paggatang cadagiti dadackel nga hacienda dagiti fraile tapno maiburayda a mailaco cadagiti tattao.

Tunggal agsubli ni Presidente Quezon, sumangpet a sibaballigi.

EDITORIALS**A Different Drama**

Those who love the dramatic and who have been expecting a quarrel between the United States High Commissioner and the President of the Philippines are doomed to disappointment as the latter categorically declared last night that there is not going to be any conflict between themselves.

Before the arrival of President Quezon there has been a mistaken belief that difficulties would be met in the relationship between these two ranking officials in the Philippines. Unfortunately the public was fed up with this stuff that for sometime it occupied the attention of the entire nation.

No idea could be more perverted than that a cooperation between the two is impossible. As pointed out by the President in his speech last night, the independence law expressly and unequivocally defines the prerogatives of these officials. With the right men occupying respectively these two positions there is nothing which should stand in the way of a mutual understanding.

With the statement of President Quezon a strictly different sort of drama unfurled itself. Instead of the difficulties predicted by pessimists, there is going to be smooth running towards better government here. Instead of time wasted in bickerings, there is going to be occasion for full cooperation.

Full understanding between the United States and the President of the Philippines has always produced the best results in government. This was noted during the incumbency of Governor Frank Murphy in the former post. The same result is now expected with the clarification of each official's stand.

Unang Lakang Pagtukod Sa G-MEN Gihimo Na

(Tinuyo Alang sa Tigmantala)

MANILA, Agosto 19.—Sa komperensiya nga gitambongan ni Puli-Sekretaryo sa Hustisya Melencio, Flaviano Guerrero ug Kapitan Tomas F. Dugan gihanay ang mga unang lakang alang sa katukoran sa tinagong alagad sa departamento sa hustisya nga naila sa ngalang G-MEN. Si Flavia-

no Guerrero mao ang bugtong Pilipinhon nga sakop sa G-MEN sa Amerika ug si Kapitan Dugan mao ang pangulo sa kapolisan sa siyudad sa Nweba York. Silang duha "gihulaman" ni Presidente Quezon aron pagtabang ug tukod sa atong G-MEN ug sa pagusab sa kapolisan sa kapupudan.

Susihon una ang kapolisan sa kapupudan una tukora ang G-MEN sumala sa laraw nga gihunahuna-an.

Tigmantala Aug. 21-37

"There Is Going To Be No Fight," Says Quezon

Commonwealth President Gives Right of Precedence to High Commissioner; Explains Purpose of Trip to United States

In a radiocast speech delivered by President M. L. Quezon last night during the popular banquet given in his honor at the Rizal Memorial stadium, the recently returned executive said there "is going to be no fight" between him and High Commissioner Paul V. McNutt. The president scored the common belief that the commissioner's series of official actuations would cause a rift in the present administration.

President Quezon said that this is not the time for disruption and antagonism. He stressed the fact that the United States and the Philippines are engaged in the gigantic task of building a new nation and that all efforts should be directed to the attainment of that goal.

The chief executive enunciated the position of the U. S. high commissioner. As a direct representative of the president of the United States, President Quezon said that the commissioner takes precedence over the commonwealth executive although they are the same in rank. He said that everyone in the Philippine government, from the president himself down to the last policeman and messenger, should recognize this authority of the commissioner. As a recognition of that authority, he said, he called on Commissioner McNutt first immediately upon his return to the islands.

President Quezon explained the mission which brought him to the United States. Contrary to previous press reports, he did not say that he went to America to get the million pesos for the Philippines. He merely said that fast and damaging legislations were being enacted in congress despite opposition from the Philippine representative in that body and he deemed it advisable to voice a protest himself.

His intention was enhanced by a cablegram from President Roosevelt who expressed a desire to see the Philippine chief executive late in February or the first week of March. Hence, he proceeded to Washington where conferences with administration officials led to his proposal of independence for the islands on December 30, 1937, or July 4, 1938. He said this was the best solution to make the U. S. deal with the P. I. in matters of trade through the instrumentality of a

treaty, thus placing the islands above congressional legislations.

The president's speech was applauded by the multitudes. He had to stop once to give way to the resounding handclaps of listeners.

Nagbalik Kagabi Sa Siudad Ang Pangulo

Nagbalik kagabi ang pangulong Quezon sa Malakanyang, galing sa kanyang asienda sa Arayat, Kapampangan, ayon sa napagalaman kagabi sa Palasio.

Sinasabing nagdating kagabi ay namahinga agad ang Pangulo sa Palasio.

1937

De Neg. Chronicle Aug. 21

Deserves The Honor

President Quezon's unique talent and skill, which, on previous occasions, have worked out successfully in difficult situations, have recently garnered another big victory for the Islands' coffers. This time, it was his undreamt of success in securing from the U.S. government the lump sum of P100,000,000 oil excise tax refund credited to the Philippines.

This enormous sum of money which has already been turned over to the Philippines, is the accumulation of the coconut oil excise tax since its imposition two years ago. The amount accumulates at the rate of about P4,000,000 a month.

What will be done with the hundred million pesos now in the national treasury, our leaders only know; but we are full of hope that it will be spent wisely. For instance, President Quezon is intending to use a portion of it for the purchase of large haciendas for redistribution to the farmers. This would be another step to improve the lot of the masses, and undoubtedly an effective solution of the brewing radical threats.

While there are still others who should share the credit of securing this big amount of money, we should not overlook the fact that President Quezon is largely responsible for it. Turning back our minds one or two years ago, we have been reading with frequency about the hard efforts exerted by other high government officials with a view to securing the oil excise tax refund. But not until President Quezon had made his latest trip to America was this cherished oil excise tax refund finally secured.

No little amount of harsh criticisms have been hurled against President Quezon by his political enemies. Of course, the intelligent Filipino mind readily understands the real motives behind those unfair criticisms. It stands to reason that the critics themselves of President Quezon and his administration are harping for nothing, because they are conscious that they are wrong. And if they criticized President Quezon, it is for the only purpose of being heard because they have nothing worthwhile to say about themselves to get the vote of the electorate. They can continue barking, but "the dog will keep quiet sooner or later."

On the whole, President Quezon's past and present achievements, that even his political opponents did not expect, can speak for themselves of his greatness that can be paralleled but not surpassed.

President Quezon deserves the honor.

Commerce Aug. 21-37

Child Health Day

Child Health Day will again be celebrated throughout the Islands on September 7. The celebration will consist of picking out healthy babies and mothers and A-1 boys and girls who will be awarded prizes donated by prominent citizens in the respective municipalities.

To our mind, Child Health Day this year should be celebrated with more zeal and enthusiasm. In the words of President Quezon, "the important undertaking of safeguarding and promoting child health is as much the duty of the people as of the government." In our babies and children lies the future of this country.

The celebration of Child Health Day serves as an stimulus that inculcates in the minds of mothers and parents the value of the proper care of babies and children. Numerous babies and children have died because of carelessness on the part of their mothers and parents.

It would be patriotic on the part of our mothers and parents to safeguard the health of their babies and children. Child Health Day celebration is their guide.

Tribune Aug. 21-27

Signs 8 Proclamations

National Park Along Newly Created Road In Leyte To Be Established

President Manuel L. Quezon last night signed eight proclamations, one of which established the Mahagnao National Park in Leyte along the newly opened road between Abuyog and Baybay, connecting the province from coast to coast.

The establishment of this park was suggested by Vice President Sergio Osmeña, who took it up with the cabinet during the absence of President Quezon.

The proclamations signed last night were as follows:

Proclamation No. 179—Revoking Proclamation No. 382, dated April 20, 1931, regarding the reservation of a parcel of land for post office site in Cebu, Cebu.

Proclamation No. 180—Reserving for post-office purposes a parcel of the public domain situated in the City of Cebu, Philippines, containing an area of 4,537 sq. m.

Proclamation No. 181—Reserving for school purposes six parcels of the public domain situated in the municipality of Araceli, province of Palawan, containing an aggregate area of 31,485 square meters.

Proclamation No. 182—establishing as Nasiping Forest Reserve for forest protection and timber production a parcel of public domain situated in the municipali-

ties of Alcala, Baggao and Gattaran, province of Cagayan, Island of Luzon, containing an aggregate area of approximately 8,862 hectares.

Proclamation No. 183—Reserving for school purposes two parcels of the public domain situated in the barrio of Mahalo, municipality of Cagayan de Sulu, province of Sulu, island of Cagayan de Sulu, containing an aggregate area of 828 square meters.

Proclamation No. 184—Establishing as Mahagnao national park for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the Philippines the parcel of land situated in the municipalities of Burauen and La Paz, province of Leyte, island of Leyte, containing an aggregate area of approximately 635 hectares.

Proclamation No. 185—Reserving for hospital and dispensary purposes a parcel of the public domain situated in the municipality of Parang, province of Cotabato, island of Mindanao, containing an area of 600 square meters.

Proclamation No. 186—Reserving for stream bank protection purposes a parcel of the public domain situated in the municipality of Baclayon, province of Bohol, containing an approximate area of 36,373 square meters.

Tigmanatala PRESIDENTE MLQ MAOY MOHIMO SA SUBO SA ILOILO

Mosakay Sa Don Esteban
Sa Lunis Sa Hapon Ug
Mobalik Dayon

BATID MANGGIKAN

Ang Mga Sakop Sa Komite
Sa Mga Batid Mang-
gikan Aron Pagsusi

MANILA, Agosto 20.—Kuyog ni Sekretaryo sa Interyor Quirino, Espiker Montilla, mga hawas ug pila ka kadagkuan sa kagamhanan, sa Presidente Quezon mogikan unya sa Lunis sa hapon paingon sa Iloilo aron paginugurar sa karta espisyal didto. Maoy ilang sakyan ang Don Esteban.

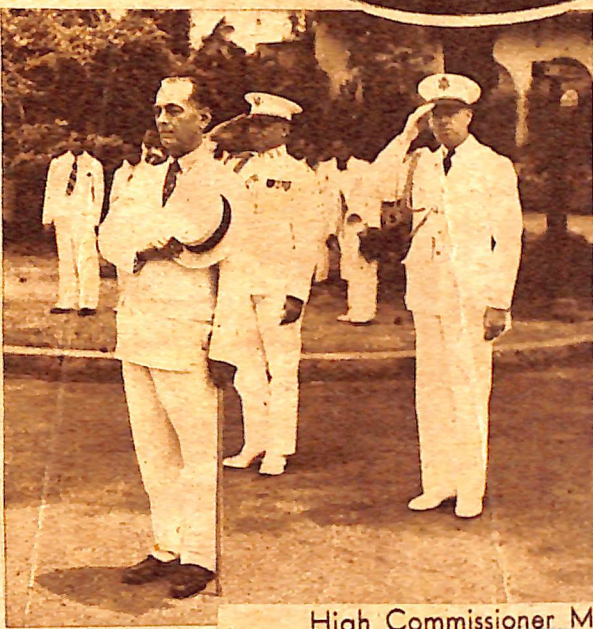
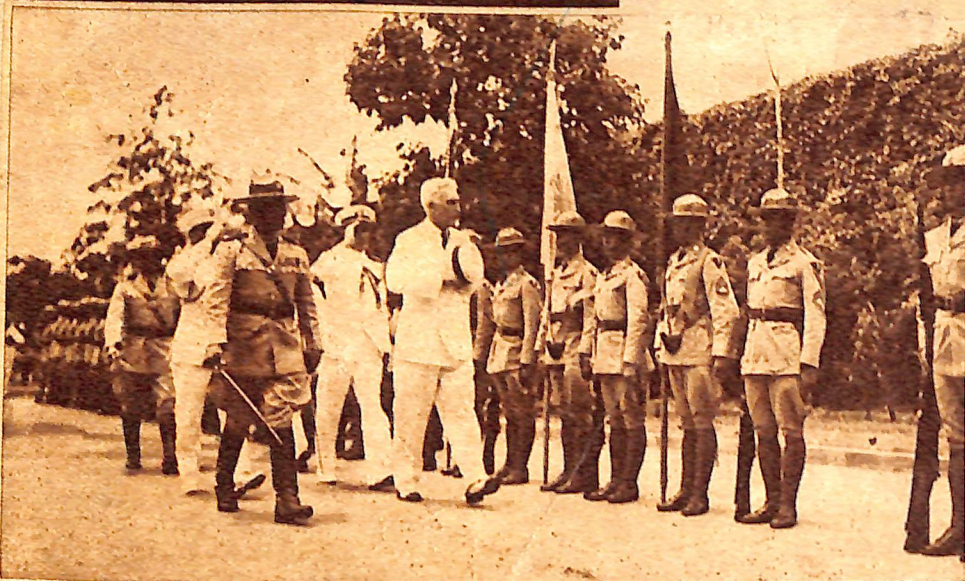
Ang bag-ong siyudad sa Iloilo subhan sa umaabut 25 ning bulana sumala sa gipahibalo na. Si Ramon Campos nga maoy natudlong alkalde manumpa sa katungdanan sa atubangan sa sekretaryo sa interyor.

Si Presidente Quezon mohatag ug pakigpulong sa tulomanon sanglit siya man maoy manguhay sa paginugurar sa bagong siyudad nga natukod ubos sa balaod ni Hawas Ruperto Montinola. Alang sa pagduaw sa Pamuno gitagana ang dakung pasunding sa dagat ug sa mamala diin manguyog ang mga pamuno-lalawigan nga motambong sa subo. Ang pasunding sa yuta adto magsugod sa tugkaran sa balay-lalawigan ug molibut sa mga dagkung dalan sa siyudad sa Iloilo, tapuson sa pinatuyong tinduganan diin rebistahon sa kadagkuan ang parada.

Gikan sa pila ka lalawigan sa Kabisay-an ug Mindanaw ang komite mopauli sa Manila ug mopagingon sa mga lalawigan sa Bikol sa mao gihapong tuyo. Si Presidente Quezon mogikan usab dayon aron mahiuli sa Manila unya sa 26 sa hapon sanglit may daghang butang hinungdanon nga naghulat kaniya.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
Sunday Tribune Aug. 21-37



High Commissioner McNutt is seen saluting the colors at Malacañan when he turn the visit of President Quezon. With him are Major Castañeda, Major Natividad, Captain Bonner Fellers and Lieutenant Joseph Rockwell. At the right President Quezon, accompanied by Major Natividad and Captain Bonner Fellers, stands at attention to the booming of the cannon salute, on his first visit to the High Commissioner's office.

Herald Aug. 21-37



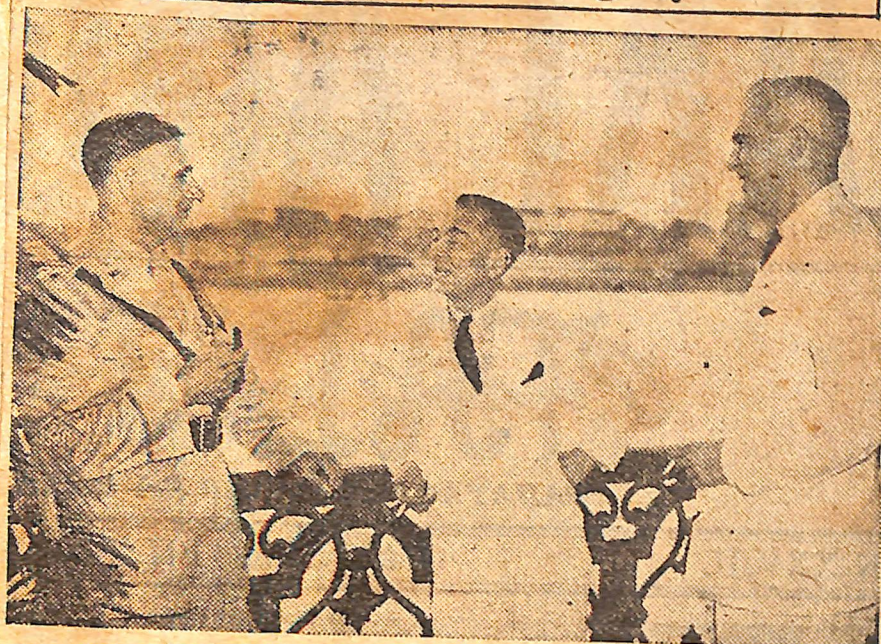
Mrs. Joseph Jacobs, upper left, and Mrs. Frank Waring were two of the five women to accompany their husbands, who are members of the committee of experts. At the extreme right the French governess of royal blood, who was acquired in Paris for Aurora and Zenaide Quezon, smiles graciously as well-meaning persons practice their long-forgotten French on her.

Subscriber's Name

Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon Aug 21-37

Taliba Aug. 21-37

Bumati Sa Pangulong Quezon



Ang mataas na komisionado ng Estados Unidos Paul V. McNutt at ang komandante heneral Lucius R. Holbrook, ay bumati sa pangulong Quezon, alang-alang sa kaarawan ng pagsilang nito kamakailan, sa palasio ng Malakanyang.

Taliba Aug. 21-37

WALANG BAGO SA TALUMPATI NG PANGULONG M. L. QUEZON

Sinulat ni
JOSE OHPRECIO

Binabati ni Dr. Gregorio Aglipay ang talumpati ng pangulong Quezon, na isa na namang pangako bilang dagdag sa ulit-ulit niyang pangangako sa bayan tuwing siya ay may nilalakad na kandidatura maging sa kaniyang sarili at maging sa kaniyang mga kasama.

Ang kaniyang talumpati ay isa pang katunayan nang hindi pagkakasagawa ng kaniyang mga ipinangakong una kaya ngayon ay may bago na namang pangako sa bayan.

Kung magtatapat lamang ang Pangulong Quezon ay aaminin niyang ang sangduguan nila ni Osmeña ay buhat sa kaniya, ngunit hindi nga lamang lumalabas na buhat sa kaniya kundi sa iba na kaniyang pinagtugubilang gayon ang gawin at gayon din ang kay Osmeña.

Ang kilusan ng mga anak-pawis na nagmungkahi ng sangduguan ay hindi katotohanan, sapagkat ang tunay na mga sawing palad na anak-pawis ay wala sa piling ng pangulong Quezon bilang katunayan ay nariyan ang mga naging kilusang sakdalista at komunista na naging kahabaghabag ng kapalaran. Ang mga kapisanang anak-pawis na nagmungkahi kunwari ng sangduguan ay mga kapisanang si G. Quezon din ang nagpatatag, sapagkat ang kabutihang pangulong Quezon ay magtangkilik sa mga tagasunod sa kaniya.

Nakikita ba ninyo ang kaibhan ng sinasabi ng pangulong Quezon kay sa kaniyang ginagawa? Wala raw hangad sila ni Osmeña na naghirang.

bago ay nasa Amerika pa lamang ang pangulong Quezon ay nagagalak na sa gawa ng mga naturuan na iharap ang kaniyang kandidatura? Iyan ba ang mga walang nais?

Simulaing demokratiko na naman ang inyong nabanggit? Simulaing demokratiko ba ang pagsasabuwatan? Ipagpatawad ninyo ang paggamit ko ng ganyang pangungusap alang-alang sa katotohanan. Demokratiko ba iyang majority ay muling magsama upang matiyak lamang ninyo ang pananatili sa pamahalaan? Hindi ba iyan ay pagkatakot ninyo sa mga kilusang radikal sa bayan, ng mga sakdalista, komunista at iba pa?

Ayaw kayo ng diktatorial? Ayaw kayo ay iyan ang inyong ginagawa! Hindi ba kayo dikta ng dikta na lamang at sinusunod naman kayo ng sinanay ninyong laging pikit na tagasunod?

Ang pamaraang hudisial ninyo ay ipagpatawad sa akin na nagiging makiling sa inyong mga talapian at sa katunayan, pagmalaki laki ang nahuhuli sa mga sugalaan o nakagagawa ng malaking krimen ay inyong napapawalang bisa ang kanilang mga kasalanan habang kung maliliit ang nahuhuli ay wala kayong katarungan.

Ang mga lupain ng prayle ay kung makailan na ninyong ipinangakong lulutasin sa kapakinabangan ng bayan, ngunit hangga niya, subalit pagtanggap na ngayon ang mga iyan ay hindi lumiliit kundi bagkus pang lalong lumalaki.

MAS AYUDA A REFUGIADOS

"Cottages" de Baguio a su disposición.—Quezon prohíbe el agio

El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon ha dictado dos ordenes esta mañana tendientes a aliviar las situación de los refugiados americanos que han sido evacuados de China. En una proclama el Presidente ha declarado un estado de emergencia en la ciudad de Manila, la provincia de Rizal, la Provincia Montañosa y la Ciudad de Baguio prohibiendo el alza en los alquileres de las casas y en los precios de los comestibles y otros artículos de primera necesidad. En otra orden, ha puesto a disposición de los refugiados todos los "cottages" del gobierno en la ciudad veraniega.

En una comunicación que ha dirigido esta mañana al Alto Comisionado, el Presidente Quezon ha dado cuenta que se han puesto a la disposición de dichos refugiados todos los 26 "cottages" del gobierno en Baguio incluyendo los 17 cuartos en los edificios del "government center" en dicha ciudad.

Aparte de esto, el Presidente Quezon ha informado asimismo al Alto Comisionado que en el caso de que la Cruz Roja no pueda hacer frente a las demandas del caso y pendiente el presupuesto que pueda votar el Congreso de los Estados Unidos, la Asamblea Nacional estará gustosa de asumir temporalmente esta carga.

He aquí la comunicación del Presidente Quezon:

"Mi querido Sr. Alto Comisionado:

"Confirmando lo que le dije verbalmente ayer, estoy dando instrucciones para que todos los "cottages" del gobierno en Baguio sean puestos a la disposición de Vd. para la acomodación de los refugiados americanos de Shanghai. Deseo informarle además que todas las agencias de mi gobierno estarán gustosas de darle cualquiera ayuda que Vd. pueda necesitar en el cuidado de estos refugiados. En caso de que la Cruz Roja no pueda hacer frente a las demandas del caso, y pendiente tal presupuesto que el Congreso de los Estados Unidos crea conveniente hacer, me siento confiado de que la Asamblea Nacional estará gustosa de asumir esta carga temporalmente.

"Tengo extendido de la oficina de Obras Públicas que existen 26 "cottages" y 17 "suites" en los edificios del "government center" disponibles en Baguio.

"En la esperanza de que Vd. me llamará para cualquiera ayuda que yo pueda prestarle, me quedo de Vd.,

Cont. on the next page

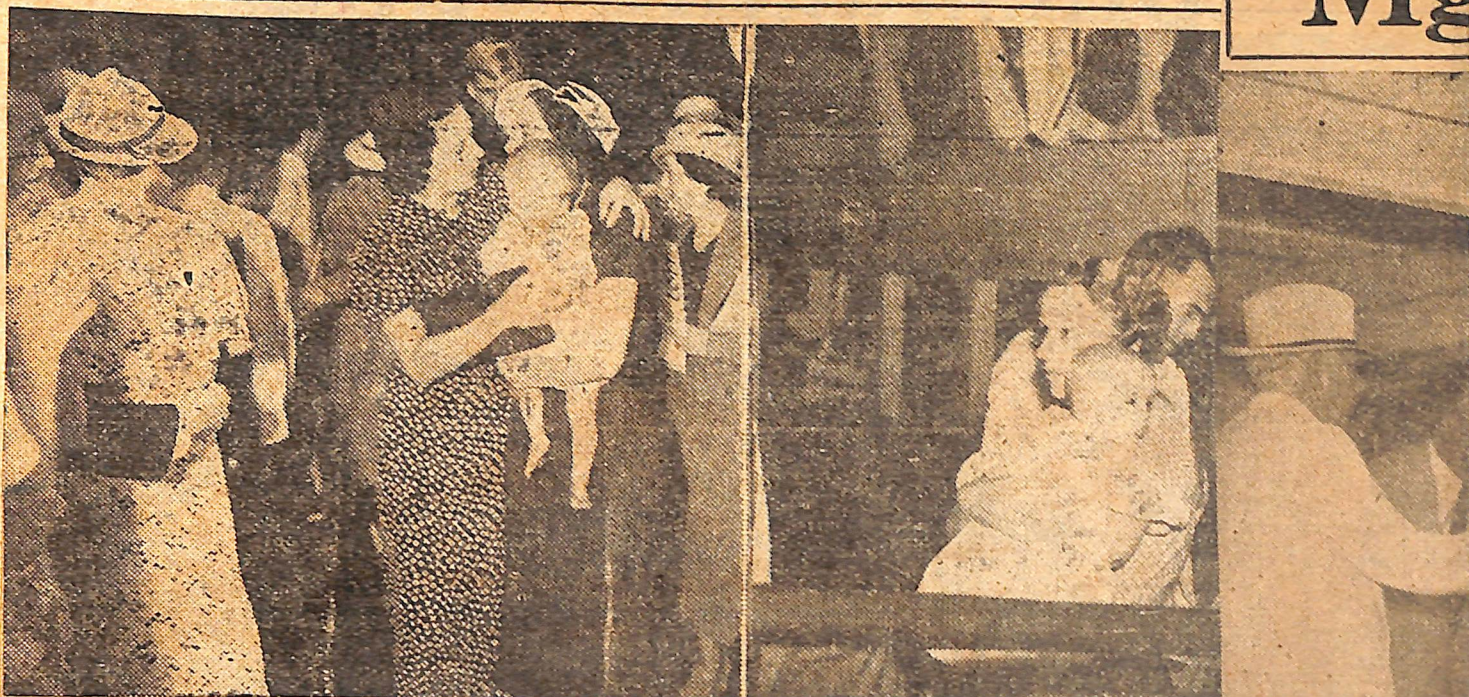
Subscriber's Name

Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

Vol. 21 - 37

Tumakas Sa Lagablab Ng Digmaan Sa

Mg



Idinatang ng sasakyang "President Jefferson" kahapon ng hapon ang unang pangkat ng mga na sa kanila ay kabilang si Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., maybahay ng naging Gobernador Heneral Dyer ng Missouri. Isang lupong itinatag ng komisionado McNutt ang sunalubong sa kanila sa da naghanda ng kanilang matutuluyan sa boong panahong ilalagi rito. Si Mrs. Roosevelt, Jr., at ang k si Mrs. Collins, ay tumuloy sa Manila Hotel ngunit panatnin sila ng Pangulo at Gng. Quezon, kay gas, komandante Nieto at Gng. De Veyra.

Ang ang isang

Herald Aug. 21, 1937

Aug. 21
Cent. La Vang. 1937



Ang Pangulong Manuel L. Quezon, ay makikita sa larawan, samantalang binabasa sa kanyang aklatan sa Malakanyang ang kanyang mensahe noong Sabado ng gabi dahil sa pagsapit ng kanyang ika 61 taong gulang. Pagkatapos mabasa ang kanyang mensahe ay namahinga na agad ang Pangulong Quezon at hindi na dumalo sa sayawang handog sa kanya sa Sta. Ana Cabaret.

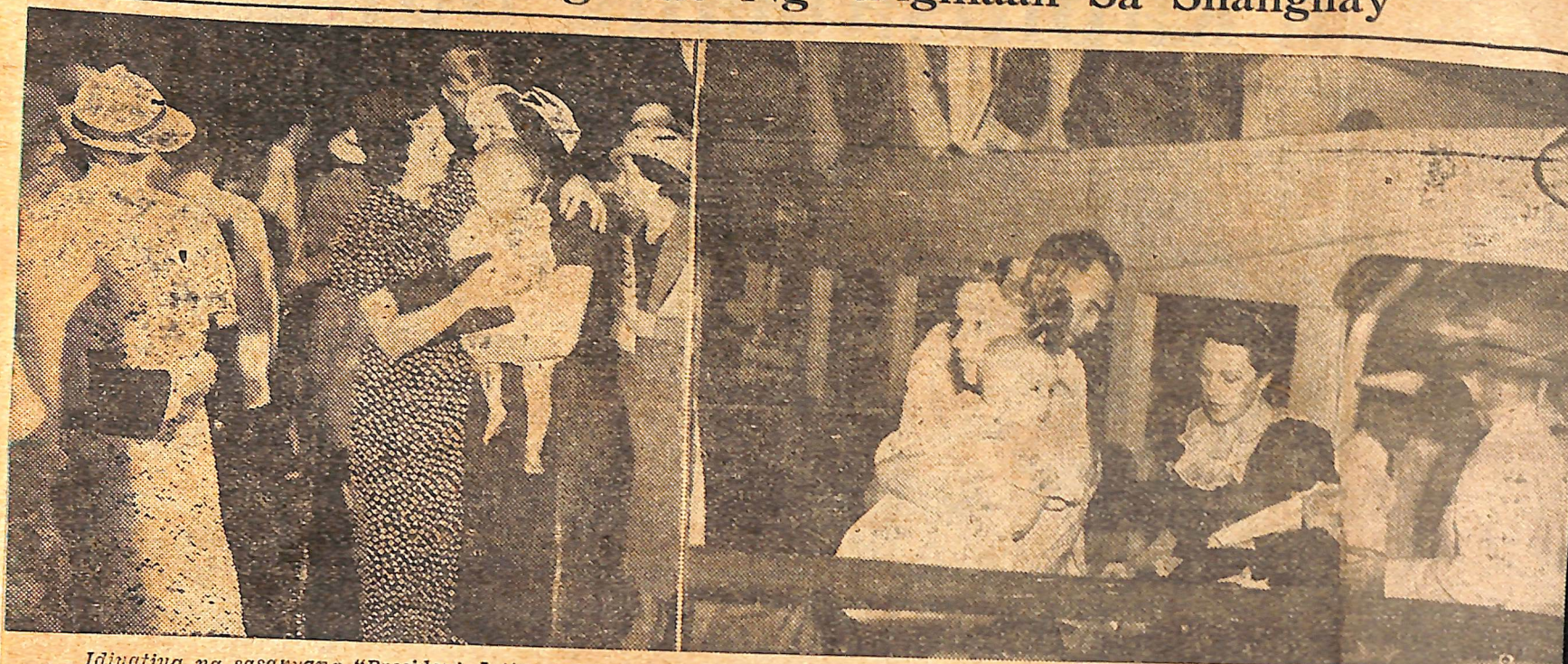
"muy sinceramente,
"(Fdo.) MANUEL L. QUEZON"
La proclama dictada por el Presidente declarando un estado de emergencia en Manila y otras partes obedece el aumento inusitado en los precios de los comestibles. Este aumento se ha notado particularmente en el caso del huevo y otros articulos alimenticios.
He aqui la proclama:
"Por cuanto, en vista de las condiciones inseguras en ciertas regiones de China, los residentes americanos y filipinos en dicho pais han buscado refugio en Filipinas; y
"Por cuanto, muchos de estos refugiados son mujeres y niños se encuentran en la necesidad de una ayuda;
"Ahora, por tanto, yo, Manuel L. Quezon, Presidente de Filipinas, en virtud de las facultades conferidas a mi por la ley, por la presente proclamo que existe un estado de emergencia en la ciudad de Manila, la Ciudad de Baguio, la provincia de Rizal y la Provincia Montañosa, y por la presente prohibo el acaparamiento de los comestibles y otros articulos de primera necesidad en la vida y su venta a precios veinticinco por ciento o más elevados de los que regian en las diferentes comunidades un mes antes de la fecha de esta proclama. La prohibición en esta proclama tambien se aplica a los alquileres de las casas.

Subscriber's Name

Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

Talibao Aug. 21 - 37

Tumakas Sa Lagablab Ng Digmaan Sa Shanghai



Idinatang ng sasakyang "President Jefferson" kahapon ng hapon ang unang pangkat ng mga takas na amerikano sa Shanghai. Tsina, na sa kanila ay kabilang si Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., maybahay ng naging Gobernador Heneral at Mrs. J. Collins, anak ng kongresista Dyer ng Missouri. Isang lupon itinatag ng komisionado McNutt ang sumalubong sa kanila sa daungan at ang mga bumubuu rin nito ang naghanda ng kanilang matutuluyan sa boong panahong ilalagi rito. Si Mrs. Roosevelt, Jr., at ang kaniyang isang anak na lalaki, gayon din si Mrs. Collins, ay tumuloy sa Manila Hotel ngunit panatilihin sila ng Pangulo at Gng. Quezon, kaya sumalubong sa kanila ang kalihim Vargas, komandante Nieto at Gng. De Veyra.

Herald Aug. 21, 1937

Aug. 21
cont. La Vang. 1937



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Subscriber's Name

Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

La Vanguardia

Aug. 21 - 37

EL "NEW DEAL" DEL PRESIDENTE QUEZON

Yo soy un observador silencioso y mudo porque no hablo, y me contento con escribir, de ese evangelio del bienestar de nuestras masas que viene predicando constantemente nuestro Presidente, y sigo pensando que si el alza de los jornales de los obreros que trabajan al servicio del gobierno no es secundado con un movimiento igual en las grandes compañías particulares, la rivalidad entre éstas y las empresas oficiales en este punto concreto del aumento de jornales será más acentuada.

Creo que es un deber del Estado mejorar las condiciones de vida de la masa trabajadora; pero mientras las empresas oficiales están sostenidas con las contribuciones de los ciudadanos y de las grandes industrias fomentadas por la iniciativa privada, las particulares tienen que vivir del favor del público, de la propaganda y del método eficiente de organización que rige la marcha de sus negocios, al menos que constituyan un monopolio negligente.

Veo, o quiero ver en esa política reiterada por el Presidente el mismo día de su regreso a nuestro común hogar, los primeros esbozos de un socialismo de Estado mitigado por el propio ambiente. Si no me equivoco, en algún tiempo no lejano esta semilla dará frutos más abundantes. Quiero decir en este caso, que la idea de la función social del salario, según el mérito de cada individuo que trabaja, será mejor comprendida, y que el Estado irá asumiendo cada vez el papel de empresario para estandarizar mejor los jornales, como estandariza los sueldos de sus funcionarios.

Pero el trabajo socializado necesita estar sometido a una rígida disciplina para que rinda el mayor provecho posible al Estado y a la nación. Democratizado baratamente, se ralaja con facilidad, es ineficiente, y se convierte en máquina electoral. Y digo esto porque deseo el progreso de mi país como todos los filipinos. La razón quizás porque el socialismo, en cualquiera forma, sería imposible sin una dictadura, se debe a eso, al peligro de la ineficiencia del trabajo como factor económico, y del favoritismo de clase.

Yo he observado este fenómeno con mis propios ojos en los recientes trabajos de carácter urgente que se han llevado a cabo en el Puente de Santa Cruz. He notado que el obrero que trabaja a cuenta del gobierno mueve los brazos con lentitud, no es tan alerta como el trabajador independiente, carece a menudo del sentido de propia responsabilidad en el cumplimiento de un deber. No se da cuenta de que el salario que le da el Estado por la función que desempeña con su oficio, representa generalmente el producto del esfuerzo de otros seres que trabajan.

El socialismo de Estado tiene que cuidar mu-

chísimo para que no se convierta en un asilo de vividores y parásitos de una colmena que no rinden el trabajo que deben dar para la felicidad social. Para eso, el socialismo incluye en su programa las pensiones a la ancianidad para estimular la laboriosidad fecunda del hombre y su intelecto.

¿Serían capaces nuestros lectores de imaginar el grado de molestias que tendrían que aguantar de la gente humilde trabajadora que desea ocupar un hueco en la nómina oficial, nuestros Diputados, nuestros hombres públicos, y hasta nuestras mujeres de sociedad que gozan de influencia, el día en que esa pobre gente esté convencida de que sólo trabajando en las empresas del Estado, podría ganar el jornal mínimo razonable, o bastante equitativo, para sus necesidades? Esta pregunta no es imaginativa, pues retrata un cuadro que es real en todos sus efectos.

Pues esto es precisamente lo que puede contribuir al relajamiento de la disciplina social del trabajo, que todos vosotros, amigos y lectores de esta columna teméis, y yo también.

Nuestro Presidente Quezon verá qué méritos puede haber en estas observaciones. A mí me consta positivamente que S. E. admira la crítica franca y desinteresada. Su clara perspicacia le hará comprender que esa disciplina es necesaria para nuestra suficiencia económica. Nuestros obreros no están luchando solos en el mundo por el destino de nuestra nación. A su lado, en la concurrencia universal del trabajo, otros obreros más eficientes y disciplinados están luchando también por su bandera y el triunfo de sus productos industriales en los mercados del mundo.

Tengo el convencimiento de que un buen sermón de nuestro Presidente sobre los peligros del trabajo democratizado, en el sentido vulgar que se da a la palabra "democracia" en estos tiempos, será de un valor positivo inmenso para la causa del obrero y su felicidad.

* * *

POST SCRIPTUM: Apenas terminadas estas cuartillas, un fuerte temblor de tierra sacude todos los edificios, y paraliza casi mi entendimiento. He sentido un pánico indescriptible temiendo el derrumbamiento de mi propia casa. A medida que el temblor se iba intensificando, temía también que la ciudad de Manila se convirtiese en un montón de ruinas y miseria.

De un modo figurado, con la imaginación, he presentado en ese terrible momento los efectos destructores de los terremotos sociales que la sabiduría de los gobernantes trata de evitar, y he dado las gracias a Dios de todo corazón después del terremoto por habernos evitado una gran catástrofe.

Aug. 21 1937

Advertiser

Aug. 21 - 37

Bulletin

MORE THAN 500 ATTEND DANCE

Anti-tuberculosis Benefit Dances In Cebu Are Successful

The province-wide anti-tuberculosis benefit dances which were held in Cebu on the occasion of the celebration of the 59th birthday of President Manuel L. Quezon, on the 19th of this month, were considered a great success.

At the dance which was held at Club Filipino, more than 500 persons attended, it was learned yesterday from Councilor Jose P. Nolasco, the chairman of the city executive committee on the Anti-tu-

berculosis benefit dance. Tickets were sold at one peso.

According to the standing regulation, the part of the amount of money derived from the benefit festival should constitute a fund in the municipality or city where the benefit dance was held, and this money should be spent in the campaign against the white plague.

Reports about the sales of tickets in the towns are not yet received by the Provincial Treasurer from the municipal treasurers who are in charge of the sale of tickets in their respective municipalities.

Acting Provincial Governor General Maramara was reported to have said that this year's anti-tuberculosis benefit dances in different municipalities of the province are more successful than that of the previous year.

President Quezon is very definitely planning on leaving for South America in September. The state department in Washington still regards the jaunt rather coldly, but has swung away from its earlier view of downright opposition. In fact, it is even making preliminary arrangements for Mr. Quezon's reception in Pan-American countries.

* * *

Herald Aug. 21-37

MANILA WELCOMES QUEZON

(By United Press)

Manila, August 14—Elaborate preparations are being made here to receive President Quezon when he arrives Monday. Malacanang Palace has been renovated and all streets leading from the pier are gaily decorated.

Much interest is being attached to the speech which Quezon will make on his arrival.

Aug. 21-37
Zigman Lala

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Herald Aug. 21-37

Valiba

Aug. 21 1937

MLQ MISAAD NGA ANG DEMOKRASYA MOLUNGTAD DINHI

Ang Pamuno Misugod Da-
yon Sa Daghan Kaayo
Niyang Bulohaton

KAUGALINGNAN SAYO

Daghang Mipahalipay Ka-
niya Sa Iyang Adlaw
Sa Miaging Huwebis

MANILA, Agosto 20.—Ubos sa usa ka paagi diin ang kawad-on dili hihilhan momando dinhi sa Pilipinas, nagkanayon si Presidente Quezon sa iyang pakigpulong nga gisibya sa radyo sa gabiiing miagi. Ang pakigpulong mao ang ikaduha nga iyang gihimo sukad sa iyang pagabut sa higayon sa pagtungha sa kasaulogan sa iyang adlaw nga gipahinungdan ug resepsiyon ug sayaw sa kapunongan batok sa sugpa. Girebista niya ang iyang mga nabuhat sa iyang pagka Pamuno sa kagamhanan sa Mankomunidad ug misaad siya sa pagdasig ug pagatiman sa kauswagan sa atong kahimtang ekonomika.

Usa sa mga hinungdanong unod sa pakigpulong sa Pamuno mao ang iyang pagsaad nga demokrasya dinhi iyang palungtaron. (Kahinumduman nga si Komisyonado McNutt sa iyang pakigpulong sa miaging 4 sa Hulyo nagpasabut nga ang demokrasya sa Pilipinas sa ngalan lamang apan dili sa unod—pangulo)

Ang pakigpulong ni Sekretaryo sa Gubat Woodring nga gipaabut nga mabati sukad sa Washington wala mabati, ang hinungdan wala misayri. Apan si kanhi Gobernador Heneral ug Alto Komisyonado Murphy sukad sa usa ka estasyonan sa Detroit mihatag ug hamubong pakigpulong nga naghandum sa mga adlaw sa siya pang labawng tinugyanan sa mga Amerikano dinhi sa Pilipinas. Si Gining Gonzales ug Komisyonado Quintin Paredes nabati usab sukad sa Nuweba York diin ang mga Pilipinhon nagsaulog usab sa adlaw ni Pres. Quezon. Sukad sa ika 4 ngadto sa ika 6 sa hapon gahapon gidawat sa Pamuno didto sa Malakanyang ang daghan mipahalipay kaniya sa iyang adlaw. Unang mipahalipay mao si Bise Presidente ug Gng. Sergio Osme-

REDEFINITION OF POWERS SOUGHT

Authority Over Provincial
Treasurers To Be
Clarified

President Manuel L. Quezon will be asked to redefine the extent of the authority of the secretary of finance and the secretary of interior in connection with the transfer of the provincial treasurers to the department of finance from the department of interior.

The provincial governors, during their convention here, discussed the question and many of them expressed an opinion that there is need for a further clarification of the powers of the two department secretaries which are believed to have been involved after the treasurers' transfer. The governors, according to information, may refer the matter to the President through the secretary of interior.

It is pointed out that the rearrangement of supervisory control over the provincial treasurers by placing them under the secretary of finance has resulted in many instances in the delay of the approval of plantillas of provinces and municipalities. Many of them do not have their budgets until now and many of their employees have not received their salaries for about six months.

Under the new setup, after a provincial or municipal budget is approved by the board concerned, it goes to the department of interior and from there to the department of finance. The interior department goes over the budget and generally approves it. The department of finance also examines it, but quite often finds some items that it believes should not pass, and the budget is returned to the board concerned.

The supervision of special funds set aside for special provinces is another matter over which the powers of the two secretaries referred to are not well defined, it was said. As to who of the two secretaries should exercise control over the P300,000 special appropriation for the special provinces is still a pending matter.

Tinugon Ni Quezon
Ang Nagsisituligsa



Pangulong Manuel L. Quezon

"Ako'y nalulugod sa ipinamalas na kasiglahan ng bayan sa aking pagbabalik buhat sa Estados Unidos. Nag-uumpaw sa aking puso ang galak at tuwa sa nadadamang kong pagmamahal na siyang kahulugan ng inyong pagsalubong sa akin.

"Samantalang ako'y walang rito, ang mga dati kong kaibigan ay wala nang inatupag kung hindi punahin at pintasan ang aking pagkakapaglabáy na ginawá. At ang pagpintas nila'y pinaabot hanggang sa pagsasabing aking nilustáy ang salapi ng bayan sa isang lakad na walang kapararakan at tinutungo kundi ang kapakinagangang sarili at ang lalo pang ikadadakila.

"Ngayon ay narito na ako at ang isasagot ko ná lamang sa nagsisipintas na iyan ay ito: nadala ko sa pag-uwi na alinsunod sa nagsisipintas na walang kapararakang lakad, ang halagang P100,000,000 na inuukol hindi sa kabutihan kong sarili kung hindi sa maraming mga bagay na pakikinabangan ng bayan natin. Ginugol ko man halimbawa ang salapi ng bayan sa aking paglalabáy, ang ibinalik ko namang halagá, na hindi galing sa atin kundi sa Estados Unidos, ay malaking-malaki na hindi mauubos ng sino man kahi't maglabáy ng 100,000 taon."

Ang sinundán ay bahagi ng ulat na itinalumpati ng Pangulong Manuel L. Quezon sa wikang Tagalog sa balkon ng Malakanyang noong Lunes sa harap ng makapal na taong nagbunyi at nagparangal sa kanyang maluwalhatang pagdating na kasama na magkalakip na lupon ng mga dalubhasa.

ña. Mga konsul sa kanasuran, mga hawas ug ubang tag-as nga punoan sa kagamhann miduaw usag kaniya.

Sa iyang pakigpulong karong gabii sa higayon sa piging nga himoon sa Rizal Memorial Stadium ipadayag sa Pamuno ang iyang baruganan mahitungod sa sayong kaugalingnan sa 1938 kun 1939. Ang mg pamuno-lalawigan ug mga alkalde makigkomperensiya kaniya mahitungod sa gihunahunaang pi

liay nga giuyonang himoon sa Nobyembre 15. Sa laing bahin ang mga sakop sa Asambleya nagtutudug komite nga magtuon malitugod sa piliay sa mga hawas. Unya sa Sabado ang Pamuno makigkomperensiya sa mga pamuno-lalawigan sa taas sa bapor Don Esteban nga palawigon sa lahiya sa Manila, diin mohatag sila ug panidto alang kniya.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel . L. Quezon

Bulletin

Aug. 21, 1937

EXTRA SESSION OF ASSEMBLY IS AGREED UPON

Meeting Fixed For September At Malacañan Luncheon

TO SPLIT ELECTIONS

Separate Voting For Assemblymen And Local Officials Decided

By CIPRIANO CID

Assemblymen who were luncheon guests of President Quezon at Malacañan Palace yesterday noon voted preponderantly for holding separate elections for provincial, municipal and city officials and for assemblymen.

They also agreed with the President to have a special session of the assembly called on the first week of September to pass an election law authorizing the holding of elections this year and another for next year. The convocation order may be issued on August 28.

Local government officials are to be elected this year, the date being tentatively set for the second Tuesday of December. Assemblymen are to be elected in December next year.

Provincial, municipal and city government officials elected next December will assume office next June 16 while the next set of assemblymen who will be elected at about the same time next year, will assume office when the assembly convenes in regular session the following June.

Regarded As Binding

The agreement reached at Malacañan was declared to be purely informal and incidental to the luncheon but it was believed in legislative and political circles it will be regarded as an accomplished and binding pact since President Quezon is, besides being chief executive, head of the coalesced major political parties. Vice president Osmeña was present at the luncheon. He is head of one of these parties.

There were 66 assemblymen at the Palace luncheon. When asked casually by President Quezon in the course of his informal talk how they stood on the proposed elections, only five voted for combined election of assemblymen and local officials, while the 61 voted for separation. The vote was understood to have voiced the stand of the assembly against confusing national and local issues in a combined election, the same reason

given when the first Commonwealth Presidential election was separated from the local.

Condemned In U. S.

President Quezon was understood to have informed his luncheon guests that official Washington expressed an unfavorable opinion on the recently enacted election law putting off the election of local government officials until next year. This move of the Commonwealth government, he reported, was regarded offensive to the constitution and patently irregular for a democratic government. It extended the term of the local officials by about one year and that of assemblymen by several months.

The separate elections will probably cost the national and local governments altogether about P1,000,000, it was understood. Combined elections, on the other hand would cost around half a million pesos.

In his informal talk at the Palace, President Quezon took up topics of vital importance to the nation today including the system of public instruction, national language, industrialization which might embrace government monopoly of the tobacco industry, sending of cultural missions abroad, especially to Latin America to establish better cultural relations as well as trade, purchase of the landed estates occupied by tenants and use of the P100,000,000 windfall from the United States government.

President Quezon deplored the tremendous headway foreign civilization has made in Philippine culture observing that the Filipinos have almost forgotten their native customs and traditions and adopted new ones. He remarked that there are native customs and traditions which must be preserved, first, because they are distinctive traits of Filipino character and culture, and second, because they would serve as a mark of distinction of the Filipino people from others.

President Quezon declared, it was stated, that the Filipinos never will be accorded the respect and recognition of other nations if they did not have their own culture, speak their own national language, other than Spanish and English, which they need not discard, but must preserve, perhaps as official languages.

In deploring the yielding of Philippine culture to the foreign, President Quezon said part of the cause is the current system of public instruction. The curricula in the schools, he was reported to have said, have paid little attention to the inculcation of nationalism, stressing other subjects which, while believed to be of practical pedagogical value nevertheless are far from nationalistic.

Deplores Lack Of Experts

He was understood to have said something about using the public schools of the Philippines as the means by which the Filipinos may be welded and solidified into one national soul. In this connection, President Quezon asked the national assembly and the public instruction officials to see to it that the necessary steps to correct the defects of the school system are taken immediately.

The President also took occasion, it was stated, to deplore the lack of Filipinos trained in enterprises which the Commonwealth needs most now. He referred to the program of economic promotion and readjustment aimed at making the Philippines stable socially and economically.

He stated, it was reported, that Filipino pensionados should be sent abroad to pursue studies in industrialization and related matters but in the meanwhile, he told his audience, it will be necessary to hire experts from abroad. He said he already had started doing this, mentioning his employment of hydroelectric power experts from the United States, a cooperative and agrarian expert and others needed in Philippine industrial development.

Warns Against Bad Investments

Speaking of industries, President Quezon told the assemblymen that requisite portions of the P100,000,000 may be used for local industrial projects but warned against hasty investments in doubtful enterprises. He announced that in so far as he was concerned he was prepared to use part of the money for the acquisition of the large haciendas to solve a potential cause of social disturbance arising from unsatisfactory tenant-landlord relations.

Revenue producing enterprises will be favored, President Quezon stated, adding that the National Development Company has projects of this nature being gone over thoroughly to determine their practicability from the commercial viewpoint. He mentioned plans to erect fish canning, food preservation and dairy products manufacture. Enterprise which will help stabilize the national economy will be preferred, he announced.

May Go Into Tobacco

In this connection, President Quezon was reported in sympathy with a proposal to get the government, through the National Development Company or some other agency, interested in the tobacco industry. Reports obtained last night were vague but it was hinted that the proposal embraces cultivation and manufacture of tobacco products by the government with a view to rehabilitating the industry, give the tobacco farmers better returns for their labor and investments and at the same time improve the Philippine tobacco foreign market.

The President was understood to have opined that the industry is in such a tight position that it hardly can offer higher wages due to high taxes. It also is not in a position to enter the foreign cigar and cigarette market for lack of funds, he asserted.

Government control of the industry may remedy many of these problems, he was reported to have stated.

The special session of the assembly may be held so that it will continue until the regular session opens. The assembly may meet for 30 days in special session and 100 days in regular session.

Herald Aug. 21 1937

Benitez With His Wit, Is The Hero Of Situation

A promise of cooperation and harmony between Philippine commonwealth officials and the United States High Commissioner was easily the most outstanding feature of last night's banquet given in honor of President Manuel L. Quezon at the Rizal Memorial Stadium.

Full text of speeches of President Quezon and Vice-President Osmeña on page 16

Aside from the speech of President Quezon in which he announced that there would be no conflict between him and Commissioner McNutt and in which he stressed the importance of cooperation, the formal toasting of the President of the United States, the American High Commissioner, and the President of the Philippines, conducted in rigid adherence to the decree recently promulgated by Commissioner McNutt, swept away all doubts in the public mind on the friendship existing between Commonwealth officials and the High Commissioner.

The earthquakes did not dampen the enthusiasm of the crowd which gave High Commissioner McNutt a big hand when he arrived at about 8:15. The commissioner was received with the army band playing the American national hymn. President Quezon who came a few moments later, was received with wild applause and cheers. The band played the Philippine national anthem.

Soon after the guest of honor had been seated at the banquet table, Vice-President Sergio Osmeña stood up and raising his glass, offered a toast to the President of the United States. Everybody stood up to drink the toast as the band played the American hymn. President Quezon then toasted Commissioner McNutt. The last toast was offered by the Commissioner himself who said:

"I rise to offer a toast to the health, happiness, and success of His Excellency, Manuel Quezon, the president of the Philippines."

Immediately after the toasting ceremony, someone from the galleries shouted: "Arreglado na ang kilay!"

During the banquet a group of girls from the U. P. conservatory of music sang three songs dedicated to President Quezon and composed by Professor Francisco Santiago.

The banquet, scheduled to begin at 7 o'clock, did not actually start until nearly 8:30. As the crowd of over 6,000 were patiently await-



Mga itaw na kababaihan sa Maynila ang nagtungo sa Malakanyang upang batiin ang Pangulong Quezon sa kanyang kaarawan. Makikita sa larawan na kinakamayan ang Pangulong Quezon ng mga dumalaw na kababaihan.



Mga pinuno at kawani ng pamahalaan ang nagsadya rin sa Malakanyang noong Sabado upang batiin ang Pangulong Quezon sa pagsapit ng kanyang kaarawan. Makikita sa larawan ang Pangulong Quezon at May-bahay samantalang tinatanggap ang mga panauhin.

ing the arrival of the guest of honor, a few seconds before eight o'clock the huge stadium, built entirely of steel and concrete, began to shake, slightly at first, then so violently it seemed the whole structure would collapse.

Terrified and panic-stricken, the crowd started a wild rush for the various exits of the stadium. Secretary Elpidio Quirino, Public Safety Commissioner Leon Guinto and Attorney Teodoro Evangelista, who were among those at the speaker's platform, raised their hands and shouted to the crowd to keep their seats. Policemen in the building blew their whistles in an effort to stop the crowd from stampeding. If the rush had not been stopped, many would have been hurt.

It was then that Dean Conrado Benitez pulled a joke that helped relieve the situation. He was perhaps the most serene in the whole crowd. He had arrived at the stadium punctually at 7 o'clock and had been patiently awaiting the

arrival of President Quezon for nearly an hour. When the building started to shake and even as the crowd were rushing for the exits, Dean Benitez, without rising from his seat, shouted: "The boss is coming!"

The joke relieved the tense situation a little and as the earthquake subsided, the crowd began to relax. On the speaker's platform, those present, including high government officials and prominent citizens started wisecracking. Secretary Quirino went to the microphone and, holding a piece of paper in his hand which he seemed to be reading, announced:

"We have just received a report from the weather bureau assuring us that this building is absolutely quake-proof." He repeated the same assurance a few minutes after the second quake, but this time he corrected his previous statement by saying that the safety of the building was assured by the bureau of public works.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Mabuhay Aug. 22-37

Tribune Aug. 22-37

Ibabalita Ni Quezon Sa E.U. Sa Radio Ang Saklolo Sa Mga Takas Sa Sanghay

Ibabalita ng pang-ulong Manuel L. Quezon sa mga mamamayan sa Estados Unidos ang mga hakbang na ginawa sa Pilipinas upang masaklolohan ang mga takas na amerikano sa Sanghay na kasalukuyang dulaan ng ságupaan ng mga insik at hapon, sa pamamagitan ng talumpating kaniyang bibigkasin sa radio ngayong iká-6:15 ng umaga, sa himpilan ng KZRM, at ikakalat sa boong Amerika ng Columbia Broadcasting.

Ang talumpati ng Pang-ulo na bigkasin dito ay pararatiñgin sa Baybaying Pasipiko, sa pamamagitan ng estasyon ng KZRM, at mula roon ay ikakalat naman ng Columbia Broadcasting. Ang talumpating bibigkasin dito sa iká-6:15 ng umaga ay maririnig sa Estados Unidos sa iká-5:15 ng hapon. Tutukuyin ng pang-ulong Que-

zon ang pagdating kamakailán ng unang pulutong ng mga takas na iniligtas sa lagim ng digmaan sa Kainsikan, at ang mga darating pa sa loob ng ilang araw, at ang mga tulong na ipinagkakaloob sa kanilá ng mga pinuno sa Kapuluan.

Ipakikilala rin ng Pang-ulo ang kagandahang-loob ng mga mamamayan dahil sa ginagawang pagtanggap sa mga nagsisiparito.

Si Mrs. Joyce Berkov, isá sa mga amerikanang dumating dito noong Biernes, galing sa Sanghay, ay magsasalita rin sa radio, pagkatapos ng pang-ulong Quezon. Kaniya namang iulat ang nasak-sihang lagim ng digmaan sa Sanghay.

Ang asawa ng naging gobernador Theodore Roosevelt ay nagsalita noong Biernes ng hating-gabi,

QUEZON ISSUES EMERGENCY CALL

Invites All to Help in Caring
For Refugees—Offers Aid
To McNutt

In a proclamation issued yesterday, President Manuel L. Quezon enjoined all branches, subdivisions, agencies and instrumentalities of the commonwealth government and every inhabitant of the Philippines to cooperate in extending whatever aid may be necessary for the safety and care of American and Filipino refugees from Shanghai.

In the proclamation, the President declared a state of emergency in the cities of Manila and Baguio and the Mountain Province and Rizal. In so doing, the President prohibits the hoarding of food-stuffs and the prime necessities of life and their sale at prices 25 per cent more than the prices current a month prior to yesterday.

The same prohibition applies to house rentals.

In a letter to U. S. High Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, President Quezon offers all the government cottages in Baguio at the Commissioner's disposal for American refugees. The President's letter reads as follows:

My dear Mr. High Commissioner:

Confirming what I verbally told you yesterday, I am giving instructions to have all the government cottages in Baguio placed at your disposal for the accommodation of the American refugees from Shanghai. I wish to say further that all the agencies of my government will be only too glad to give you any assistance that you may need in caring for these refugees. In case the Red Cross is unable to meet the demands of the case, and pending such appropriation as the Congress of the United States may deem necessary to make, I feel confident that the National Assembly will be willing to assume this burden temporarily.

I understand from the bureau of public works that there are twenty-six cottages and seventeen suites in government center buildings available in Baguio.

Hoping that you will call upon me for any further help that I may be able to render, I beg to be

Very sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) MANUEL L. QUEZON

The proclamation issued by the President declaring a state of emergency for the benefit of re-

Naghayag Ng Magadandang Balita Ang Maybahay Ni Quezon Sa Kaniyang Mga Kaibigang Pumiging Kahapon

Isang mainam na talumpating angkop sa panglipunan ang binigkas ni Gng. Aurora A. Quezon sa harap ng malaking piging na handog sa kaniya ng kababaihang pilipina, kahapon ng tanghali sa Manila Hotel. Ito ang kauna-unahang pagtatalumpati ng Unang Ginang ng Pilipinas sa kapulungan ng kababaihang kumakatawan sa mataas na lipunan sa Maynila.

Naging tampok ng piging kahapon ng tanghali ang pagtatagayan ni Gng. Quezon sa karangalan ni Mrs. Paul V. McNutt, na tinugon naman nito sa karangalan ng maybahay ng Pang-ulo ng Commonwealth at saka sa kadakilaan ng maybahay ni embahador John Van A. MacMurray.

Ang piging na ito ay pasasalamat ng kababaihang pilipina sa maluwalhating pagbabalik ni Gng. Quezon sa sariling bayan pagkatapos ng kaniyang anim na buwang pamamalagi sa Estados Unidos at sa Europa na kasama ng kaniyang kaniyang ng dibdib na nangulo sa mision ng Pilipinas sa kapakanan ng pagsasarili at kabuhatan ng bayang pilipino.

"Lubhang nakasisiya sa akin ang pagkakataong ito, ang kaniyang pahayag, pagkat muli

ko kayong kapiling kadau-pang-palad at aharap ngayong nagdaraos ng kasayahan. Nang makatulak na kami sa Hongkong, ay tinanggap ko ang isang pahatid ni kalihim Jorge Vargas na nagbabalita na ang aking mataas na kaibigan sa Pilipinas ay may inihahandang maningning na pagsalubong at parangal sa aking karangalan. Inaasahan kong ang mga kaibigang yaon ay hindi naiiba sa aking mga nilisanna naghandog din sa akin ng parangalan nang ako'y umalis. Datapwa't nakita ko ngayong nagdagan at bumawi ang mga kaibigang yaon. Dapat ko ngang ikagalak palibhasa'y iyan ang katunayan na ako'y hindi nalilimot ng marami at sila'y karugtong ng aking damdamin at adhika sa buhay.

"Talong matamis marinig ang pangyayaring nagkatipon kayo ngayon dito, hindi upang makita lamang o makaulayaw ninyo ako, kundi pagka't ako'y inyong minamahal, at nalalaman kong hindi kayo magkakaroon ng ganitong magandang pagtingin kung hindi naman ninyo natatalos na kayo'y minamahal ko rin.

Ang talumpati ni Gng. Quezon ay tinapos sa paghahandog ng

mataos na pasasalamat sa mga kaibigan niyang bumati at nagparangal.

cont.
on the next
page

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
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Sirviendo Al Publico

NO CONFLICT POSSIBLE BETWEEN AHC AND MYSELF, STATES QUEZON

TYPHOON WARNING **The Herald** **EXTRA**

MANILA PANIC-STRICKEN

Two Violent Earthquakes Shake City
Theaters, Cafes, Scores Of Conventions Buildings Damaged; Many Injured In Hospitals

A series of earthquakes of the magnitude of the one which struck Manila on August 22, 1937, would have been enough to shake the city to its foundations. But the fact that the city was already in a state of panic-stricken condition due to the typhoon which struck it on August 21, 1937, made the situation even more serious. The earthquakes were felt in all parts of the city, and many buildings were damaged. In the city of Manila, the earthquakes were felt in all parts of the city, and many buildings were damaged. In the city of Manila, the earthquakes were felt in all parts of the city, and many buildings were damaged.



A large crowd of people gathered in a public square in Manila during the earthquake aftermath.

CITY MATRONS HONOR FIRST LADY OF LAND
Fete For Mrs. Quezon Grand Show Of Fashion, Grand Will

The city matrons of Manila have organized a grand show of fashion and a grand will in honor of the first lady of the land, Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon. The event is scheduled for August 24, 1937, at the Manila Hotel. The show will feature the latest in fashion, and the will will be a grand affair. The city matrons are proud to honor the first lady of the land in this way.

LIBERTY ACT DEFINES AHC'S PREROGATIVES; POWERS OF PRESIDENT OF PHILIPPINES

Before a crowd of more than 10,000 people, the President of the Philippines, Manuel L. Quezon, today defined the powers and prerogatives of the President of the Philippines. He stated that the President has the power to declare martial law, to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, and to grant pardons. He also stated that the President has the power to appoint and remove officers in the armed forces, and to grant commissions to officers in the armed forces. The President's speech was well received by the crowd.



President Manuel L. Quezon speaking at a podium during a public event.

Tokyo Turns Down British Plan For Troop Withdrawal

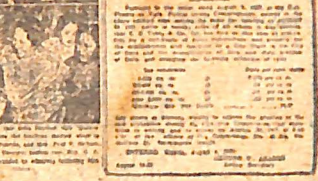
The Japanese government has turned down a British plan for the withdrawal of troops from China. The plan was proposed by the British government as a way to ease tensions in the region. The Japanese government stated that it was not interested in the plan, and that it would continue to maintain its troops in China. This decision has caused concern among British officials.

EXCLUSIVE ARTICLES

The Herald has exclusive articles on the earthquake in Manila and the President's speech. These articles provide a detailed account of the events and the President's views on the situation. The articles are available only to subscribers of The Herald.

GIRL IS KILLED

A young girl was killed in the earthquake in Manila. She was identified as a student of a local school. The death has caused a great deal of sorrow among the community. The authorities are working to identify other victims of the earthquake.



A group of people, including children, gathered together, possibly at a funeral or a community meeting.

Manteniendo su lema de servicio al publico, la DMHM desafiando las dificultades de la suspension temporal de servicios publicos durante la confusion de los primeros momentos que siguieron al temblor del viernes por la noche, publico el extra del "Herald" que se reproduce arriba, informando al publico de los efectos del temblor y del banquete popular que se estaba celebrando en el Tennis Stadium.

Mabuhay Aug. 22-37

Buhat Sa Iba-ibang Bayan

SINIASABAT NA
Navotas, Rizal, Agosto 20 (DMHM)—Siniasabing ang mga sakdalista sa apat na munisipiong nasasakupan ni teniente Amado Castro ng pulisiang-bansa, ay kumikilos ng mga nagdaan araw. Kaya, malamang na siyasin ng nasabing teniente. Ang mga sisiyasin niya ay ang Malabon, Kalookan, San Juan, Mandaluyong, at ang bayan ito.

Napag-alamang magbuhat nang mapabalitang darating ang pangulong Manuel L. Quezon, kasama ang magkakalip na lupon ng mga dalubhasang Pilipino-Amerikano, ang mga sakdalista sa imang ba-

yang nabanggit ay nagsikilos ng him upang kaipala'y gumawa ng bilin ni komandante Sotero Caceda ng hukbon pilipino ang tanging ita nakasawata sa ibig ibangong kaligaligan ng mga sakdalista. kaguluhan. Sinasabing ang tagu- Ipinalalagay na ipatatawag ni teniente Castro ang bawat kilalang sakdalista sa munisipiong ito, at isa-isa ang tatanungin kung ano ang kamlang nloolob sa kasalukuyang pamahalaan at ano ang kanilang binabalak gawin kung sakali sila'y walang kasiyahan sa kasalukuyang batas at gobierno.

fugees reads in part as follows:
"Whereas, in view of the unsettled conditions in certain sections of China, American and Filipino residents in that country have sought refuge in the Philippines; and

"Whereas, many of these refugees are women and children and find themselves in need of assistance; "Now, Therefore, I, Manuel L. Quezon, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby proclaim that a state of emergency exists in the City of Manila, the City of Baguio, the province of Rizal and the Mountain Province and do hereby prohibit the hoarding of foodstuffs and prime necessities of life and the holding of them for sale at prices twenty-five per cent or more higher than the prices which were current in the different localities one month before the date of this proclamation. The prohibition in this proclamation shall also apply to house rentals.

"I do hereby rejoin all branches, subdivisions, agencies and instrumentalities of the Commonwealth government and every inhabitant of the Philippines to cooperate in extending whatever aid may be necessary for the safety and care

Tribune Aug. 22 1937

Welcome Tea For Mrs. Quezon

Another large affair scheduled for next week is the tea in honor of Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon to be given by the Catholic Women's League on Tuesday afternoon, August 24, from 4:30 to 7 p.m. at its headquarters at 141 Florida. Mrs. Quezon is honorary president of the League.

In charge of the affair are the following officers of the C.W.L.: Miss Manuel Gay, national president general; Mrs. Leonarda L. Ubaldo, first vice-president; Mrs. Sofia R. de Veyra, second vice-president; Mrs. Beatriz Ronquillo, national secretary general; Mrs. Felisa C. Delgado, national treasurer general.

A thousand invitations have been issued.

Tribune Aug. 22 1937

C.W.L. Tea For Mrs. Quezon On Aug. 24

Manila matrons will have another chance to entertain for Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon at the tea to be given on Tuesday, Aug. 24 by the Catholic Women's League at the league headquarters at 141 Florida.

Receiving the guests will be Mrs. Quezon, Miss Manuela Gay, Mrs. Aristeo Ubaldo, Mrs. Sofia de Veyra and Mrs. Soledad Zulueta, with Miss Flor de Lis Santiago introducing. Several surprise musical and literary numbers will be given after the reception.

El Heraldo Aug. 22-37

De La Melee Politica

Las Derechas Filipinas Estan En Las Masas Mismas—Dialogo Politico Oportuno

Del Cuartel De La Coalicion

Se dice que en cierta ocasión se preguntaba un escritor francés, Alberto Thibaudet, donde estaban las derechas francesas, pues que no las veía en los escaños del parlamento. Y se hacía esta conjetura: si estarían en las universidades o en las academias? Si se hicieran estas mismas preguntas en Filipinas, creemos que las contestaciones no serían tan completas como en Francia.

Porque con sólo presenciar uno de esos actos de efusivas muestras de cariño y simpatía como los que enjoyaron la esplendorosa apoteosis del cumpleaños de nuestro querido Jefe de Estado, Sr. Manuel L. Quezon, la respuesta más lógica y más en orden sería indistintamente que las derechas filipinas y los exponentes de rechistas están, más que en los reducidos escaños del parlamento, más que en los estadios de la Prensa y en paraninfos universitarios, en el corazón mismo de nuestro pueblo agradecido, en admirable y perfecta amalgama de las distintas gemas de la aristocracia, la burguesía y las masas populares.

Dentro de un régimen y un ambiente de franca y liberal democracia las legítimas derechas se forman, no al calor ni a las influencias del caudillaje, sino con ejecutorias que llegan directamente al alma de las gayas multitudes, que son las que en último análisis se hacen cargo y juzgan las méritos y deméritos de las actuaciones de los caudillos, determinando de este modo las derechas en los parlamentos, aunque permanezcan presentando las izquierdas para apoyarles con el corazón.

Esto es lo que pasa en nuestro pueblo que, aunque engreído y magnetizado con altisonantes discursos y programas de gobierno hechos según los últimos adelantos de nuestro siglo, se pronuncian decididamente en favor de los caudillos de la Coalición, Quezon y Osmeña, en la profunda convicción de que ni con tentadoras promesas ni con brillantes piezas literarias de buen gobierno, se podrá empañar las gloriosas y nobles ejecutorias de estos dos colosos del estadismo filipino.

COALICIONISTA

Un Dialogo De Actualidad

En un reservado de una fonda filipina, los dos amigos, Juan y Tomás, reanudaron su conversación sobre asuntos del día mientras cenaban y de la muy interesante conversación, hemos anotado lo siguiente:

Juan—Sí, es verdad, en todas partes se habla de candidaturas y cuidao, que verdades vamos conociendo. Si hablan los aguinaldistas parece que tienen razón; los aglipayanos, con el bolo en la mano, también convencen y los coalicio-

nistas, no digo nada, parece que el pueblo no podrá seguir existiendo sin ellos.

Tomás—Eso es natural porque nadie es tan tonto para luchar, gastando saliva y dinero sin creer en sus grandes probabilidades de triunfo. Se vuelve uno loco si cree lo que oye y lee y por aquello de que lo que parezca bueno para unos puede aparecer malo para otros y viceversa, me he decidido ya a no tener en cuenta el pasado y así no me volveré loco y apoyar a los candidatos a quien creo podrán luchar mejor por el buen éxito del nuevo gobierno.

Juan—En ese caso te puedo creer por coalicionista, porque si hemos de votar siguiendo la norma que tu propones, cualquiera que tenga un dedo de frente, votará por los candidatos de la coalición.

Tomás—Estoy realmente en una situación difícil. Algunos de los candidatos apelan a mi corazón y los otros a mi cabeza y no sé qué hacer.

Juan—Ya te entiendo y te aconsejo que dejes por ahora el sentimentalismo porque en la diplomacia, eso no corta ni pincha. En otras circunstancias, yo también titubearía antes de tomar una determinación pero en la actualidad no cabe titubeos; el "issue" envuelto en estas elecciones es muy claro. Los aguinaldistas y aglipayanos luchan porque no están conformes con la Ley de independencia T-M y los coalicionistas luchan defendiéndola. El pueblo tiene que ser consecuente y debe apoyar a los candidatos de la coalición, de lo contrario destruiría su propia obra, nuestra constitución que la aprobo con una mayoría abrumadora.

Tomás—Tus razonamientos acabaron con mis dudas; desde ahora soy coalicionista de cuerpo y alma pero tengo una pregunta más. ¿Qué dices sobre los P25,000.00 que dicen ha pagado el Sr. Quezon para conseguir la T-M? Ahora también se habla mucho de eso.

Juan—Hombre, para mí, eso es muy natural. Si necesitas los servicios de una persona, hay que pagarle para que te sirva bien. No me gustaría que nuestros caudillos sean tildados de miserables cuando estén viajando en el extranjero por asuntos oficiales. Para mí, ese pago es legítimo y legal y ha hecho bien el Presidente Quezon en no divulgarlo porque esos gastos tienen carácter de confidencial.

Tomás—Que bien resuelves las cosas. Ahora sí que puedo trabajar por la coalición de cuerpo y alma. Y adiós amigo, hasta la vista.

ROMARICO AGCAOILI

COURTESY PLUS COURAGE

President Quezon did a very frank and thorough job of clarifying the atmosphere as regards relationships between the offices of the American High Commissioner and the President of the Philippine Commonwealth, between the American and Philippine governments in fact. What he did certainly should produce far-reaching results in constructive cooperation. His pronouncements, combined courage and courtesy in such a way as to make for effectiveness.

Added effectiveness resulted from the manner in which President Quezon's arguments combined legal rights and responsibilities on the one hand with moral obligations and gratitude on the other. In other words the subject was not discussed merely upon what the laws provide and the sovereign rights and responsibilities dictate but also upon the moral and spiritual debts and ties, not merely the tangible tie of allegiance but also "the most sincere and deepest sense of gratitude." This approach to the subject is effective not only because it inspires cordiality and friendship on both sides but also because it answers many allegations of those who seek to serve their selfish motives by creating ill feeling, adding confusion to misunderstanding and substituting resentment for friendly response.

President Quezon's frank, friendly, respectful and respect-inspiring discussion should have the immediate effect of putting an end to the mis-directed campaign to create mutual estrangement between his office and that of High Commissioner McNutt. It should mean the death blow to the move directed against the office of Commissioner McNutt as result of his having carried out instructions and met the responsibilities of his office.

The combination of courage and courtesy which made the Quezon pronouncements all the more impressive was present in his discussion of the rights and responsibilities attaching to his own office just as it was in his references to the rights and responsibilities of the American government and the office of the American High Commissioner. He was equally frank in recognizing and respecting his own official rights and responsibilities and those of the American official sharing the partnership responsibility of Philippine administration.

Tribune Aug. 22-37

Advertiser Aug. 22-37

Fate of Coalition to Be Decided

Three Alternatives Seen — Need of Fiscalizing Party Stressed

The question of whether the coalition will continue to exist for an indefinite period, whether the two parties composing it will be fused to form one major party, or whether they will split, one to play the role of an opposition, will be informally discussed first at the luncheon to be given by the members of the National Assembly in honor of President Manuel L. Quezon and then at the dinner party to be given to the President by the governors on board the Don Esteban tonight in Manila Bay, it was reliably learned yesterday.

Opinion is divided on the necessity of continuing the coalition. The provincial governors, according to one of them, maintain a "stick-to-it" attitude in favor of the coalition, although he believes that the decision on his question lies in the hands of President Quezon. The governors, he says, have faith in the coalition, because it has worked to promote the welfare of the people and the cause of good government.

The prevailing sentiment among the leading members of the coalition is for a separation of the two parties composing it, according to a politician who is high in government councils. He speaks well of the coalition, saying that through it the administration has been able to carry out most of the program of the government. He referred to the fact that during the first year of the commonwealth under a coalition government, the administration had nearly all its bills passed by the National Assembly.

From the point of view of efficiency and good administration, he declared, the coalition has proved to be a success.

"But political scientists," he said, "say that in a democracy it is essential to have strong party organizations, one of which is to play the role of the opposition. They believe that in the Philippines which has a democratic form of government it is necessary to have an opposition party. This is probably one of the reasons why there has been a talk of the separation of the two parties composing the coalition."

This informant declared that the fusion of the two parties into one major party organization is not acceptable to many on both sides. The reason in this respect, he said, is personal; there are those on one side who still lack faith in the leadership of President Quezon and on the other side are also those who cannot accept the leadership of Vice-President Osmeña.

He expressed the belief, however, that if the two parties are not definitely fused into one political unit, at least the coalition will continue, leaving the opposition to be played by another party group now in the making.

The Popular Front party, according to him, may develop into a strong party fiscalizer. Its leadership is sound and if it confines its political activities strictly to principles and is not influenced by a desire to indulge attacks, the Popular Front, he said, is likely to become an important party organization.

SI PRES. QUEZON GIPLANOHAN DIAY NGA PATYON UNTA

Ang Mopatay Pilon Pina-
agi Sa Ripa; Himoon
Sulod Sa Kasamok

KAIGMAT SA POLIS

Ang Laraw Sa Mga Sakda-
lista Hisusihan Sa Ma-
abtik Nga Kapolisan

Sa paghisulod na ni Presidente Quezon ug banay gikan sa landiganan sa miaging Lunis ang kapolisan ug ubang tinugyanan sa balaod miginhawa ug taas ug nagpasalamat sa kalangitan nga walay nahitabong kadaut kaniya. Kay misayran sa kapolisan nga nagungong ang usa ka maayong pagkalaraw nga tinguha sa pagpatay sa Pamuno. Ang mga pangulong Sakdalista gisulod sa bilangguan 24 ka takna sa wala pa moabut ang Pamuno, ug kining paagiha maoy gitudlo nga nakaluwas kaniya. Sumala sa kahinumduman pa ang mga Sakdalista nangayog pananghid nga maghimog pasunding dungan sa pagabut sa Pamuno. Sa dihang wala hatagi ug pananghid ang pasunding sa mga Sakdalista nagpahayag nga may pananghid kun wala sila magpasunding gayud. Kini igo nang patibalo alang sa kapolisan.

Sumala sa plano sa mga Sakdalista ang mga baligyaan sa mga pusil ug rebolber ug tipiganan sa mga pusil sa mga tunghaan nga gitugtan sa R.O.T.C. ilang sumokon ug kuhaon ang mga hinagiban nga mobuto. Giingon nga usa ka kawani sa Meralco ug laing kawani sa buhatan sa telepono maoy moputol sa koneksiyon sa suga ug sa telepono, ug ang mga telepono usab sa kapolisan bantayan. Kini maoy gipilian nila: Kon ang kasamok nga gilaraw mapakyas—ug napakyas gayud—ang pagpatay sa Pamuno maoy buhaton. Sa pasunding nga himoon sukad sa landiganan ngadto sa Malakanyang, ang dasok sa mga tawo itsahan ug mga bomba ug dinamita. Unya inig kasamok na kaayo, usa ka Sakdalista maoy mopusil sa Pamuno. Ang tawo nga mopusil ilion pinaagi sa ripa.

Quezon Ofrece Alojamiento A Los Refugiados

Ordena Ayuda Por Funcionarios; Declara Un Estado De Calamidad

El Presidente Quezon escribió ayer al Alto Comisionado McNutt, poniendo a disposición de los refugiados las casas del gobierno en Baguio. Al mismo tiempo expidió dos ordenes, la primera ordenando a las dependencias del gobierno a extender toda ayuda posible a los refugiados, y la otra declarando un estado de calamidad con el fin de prevenir el alza de los precios de comestibles y del alquiler de casas y cuartos.

La carta del Presidente Quezon al Alto Comisionado, dice:

"Mi querido Sr. Alto Comisionado:

"De acuerdo con lo que le dije ayer, ha dado ordenes de que se pongan a su disposición todas las casas del gobierno en Baguio para dar acomodación a los refugiados americanos de Shanghai. Deseo hacerle saber aun mas que seria gran placer para las dependencias del gobierno extender la ayuda que necesitan a los refugiados. Caso de que la Cruz Roja no pueda atender a las necesidades urgentes y mientras el Congreso no haya votado los fondos necesarios, tengo confianza en que la Asamblea Nacional querra asumir temporalmente la carga.

"He sabido del Buro de Obras Publicas que hay 26 casas de campo y diecisiete cuartos en los edificios gubernamentales, que son disponibles en Baguio.

"Esperando me avise si en algo mas puedo ayudar, me quedo

"Muy sinceramente,

"Edo.) Manuel L. Quezon

et Nibale

Aug. 22-37

The Phil. Press Clipping Bu., Inc.,

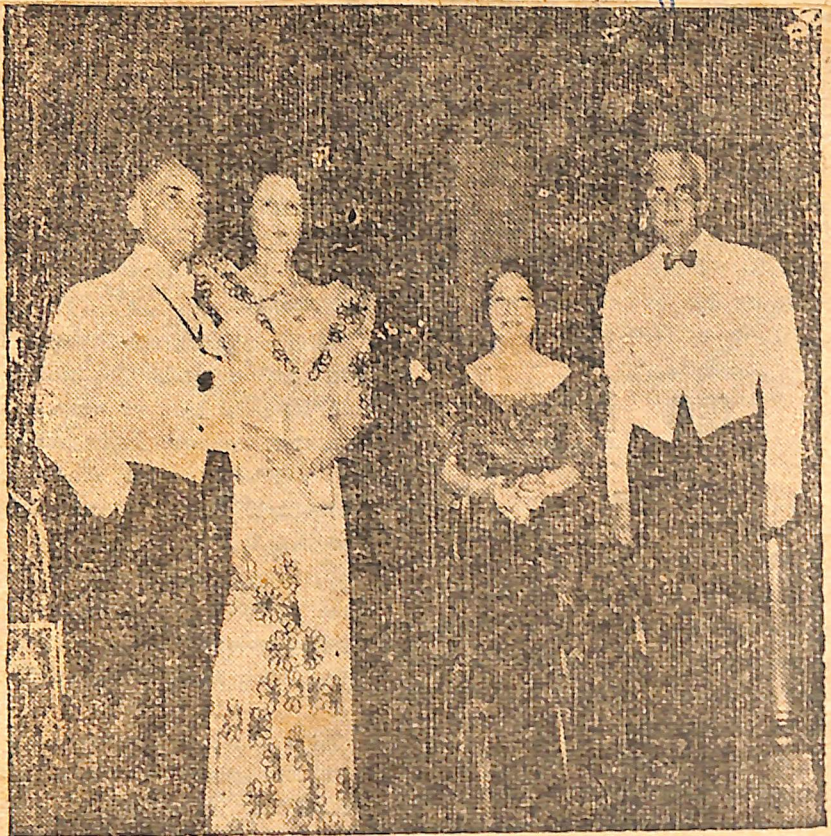
Subscriber's Name

Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon
Commerce Aug. 23-27Aug. 22
Tribune 1937**Quezon Will
Broadcast
To U.S. Today**

For the benefit of the radio audiences in the United States only, President Manuel L. Quezon will deliver a radio speech at 6:15 o'clock this morning from Malacañan, informing the American people of the various steps which has been taken to extend the Filipino hospitality to American refugees from Shanghai.

The radio program is being arranged by the National Broadcasting Company and is being so timed as to reach the greatest possible number of radio listeners in the United States. Radio audiences in New York will listen in at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, those in Chicago, at about 4 p.m. and San Francisco, at 2 p.m.

Besides President Quezon, Mrs. Berkoff, wife of the *United Press* correspondent in Shanghai will also speak in an interview with T. Worthen, manager of Station KZRM, Radio Manila. Station KZRM will broadcast the program over its short wave channel, expressly for American listeners, and not over the standard broadcast. The program can be heard in Manila on the KZRM short wave.



In the above picture: President Manuel Luis Quezon, Mrs. Paul V. McNutt, Mrs. Quezon and High Commissioner Paul Vories McNutt. The picture was taken in Malacañang just recently when a banquet was given by the High Commissioner in honor of the President and Mrs. Quezon. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt was among those the many invited.

Aug. 22-23
Mabuhay**PASISIYAHAN SA BAPOR
ANG BALAK NI QUEZON
SA MAAGANG HALALAN**

Sa piging na ipararangal ng mga gobernador probinsial sa pangulong Manuel L. Quezon na idaraos mamayang gabi sa bapor Don Esteban ay mapag-uusapang mabuti ang balak ng Punong Tagapagpaganap hinggil sa pagdaraos ng halalan ng mga tungkuling lalawigan at munisipal, ayon sa napag-alamam.

Napag-alaman sa ilang gobernador na sila'y hindi satingat sa pagdaraos ng halalan, subalit itig nilang imungkahi na nuwag ganapin sa Nobiembre ng taong ito kungdi sa Marso o Abril ng 1938, upang sila'y makapaghandang mabuti. Tangi sa riyon, sinasabi nilang ang maagang pagdaraos ng eleksiyon ay makagigipit sa pamahalaan at sa mga kandidato. Naipahayag pang hindi maihabanda agad ang mga balota sa loob ng maikling panahon, at kalong hindi maipamamahagi nang maaga sa iba-ibang dako.

Sa isang dako, may mga gobernador na mamumungkahing pagsabayin na ang halalan ng mga gobernador at diputado upang maka-

Desafiando un tiempo malísimo, el jueves pasado por la noche nos fuimos al Cabaret de Santa Ana para asistir al festival de la Sociedad Antituberculosa de Filipinas con motivo del cumpleaños del Presidente Quezon. Un arco iluminado, levantado sobre la calle Tejeron, indicaba el lugar de la celebracion. A traves de la espesa lluvia, divisamos unas enormes letras en brillantes luces rojas que decian: "Pres. Quezon's Birthday Ball".

Eran ya casi las diez cuando llegamos, pero ni el baile ni el festival habia comenzado. El salon estaba llenísimo de gente de todas las capas sociales, que ya comenzaba a impacientarse. No habia musica aun, y cuando se abrio el radio para que todos escuchasen el discurso del Presidente Quezon, apenas si se le entendia con tanto "static".

Aug. 22 1937
EP Debate 1937
Advertiser Aug. 22 1937**Quezon Invites Mrs.
Theodore Roosevelt**

MANILA, Aug. 20.—President Quezon expressly invited Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who is among the first group of American refugees coming from war-torn Shanghai on the SS PRESIDENT JEFFERSON which is expected to arrive this afternoon, to live in Malacañang Palace. In case she refuses to stay at the palace, the President will offer to her his house at Pasay which has been vacated since he became a president.

Bull Tin Aug. 23 1937

**Quezon Is Governors'
Guest On Bay Cruise**

President Quezon was guest of the provincial governors' league at dinner aboard the interisland steamer Don Esteban last night. The ship pulled out of Pier 5 at 8 p. m. and cruised around Manila Bay as the banqueters dined and discussed matters of government. The ship had not returned at an early hour this morning. The governors are known to be opposed to the President's suggestion to hold municipal elections this year.

Aug. 22-37
EP Debate

San Pablo Es Coalicionista

Resolucion De Adhesion Aprueba Su Concejo

(Especial a la D-M-H-M)

San Pablo, Laguna, Agosto 17, 1935.—El concejo municipal del municipio de San Pablo, Laguna, a mocion del concejal Estanislao B. Alinea, secundado por el concejal Marcial Alimario, aprobo anoche, 16 de Agosto, una resolucion adhiriendose a la coalicion y a la candidatura del presidente Quezon y del Senador Osmeña para Presidente y Vice-Presidente, respectivamente de la Mancomunidad.

En vista de ese giro de los acontecimientos politicos, se predice ya desde ahora que la coalicion conseguira una mayoria abrumadora en el municipio de San Pablo, Laguna, pues los concejales que integran el concejo municipal de dicho municipio, son todos elementos conspicuos de la localidad, como por ejemplo; el presidente municipal Inocencio F. Barleta, es un eminente juriconsulto; el Vice-Presidente Alejandro Ramos, es un comerciante, en gran escala, en copra; los concejales, Zacarias B. Ticzon y Estanislao B. Alinea son abogados con mucha clientela; el concejal Marcial Alimario es ex-vocal de la provincia y ex-presidente del pueblo; el concejal Zacarias B. Sahagun, es un eminente farmacaceutico y ex-presidente, asimismos, del pueblo; el concejal Dr. Fernando Bautista, es medico del Centro de Puericultura del pueblo y Capitan del U. S. Reserved Army; el concejal Nicolas B. Dayan, es ex-Vice-Presidente del pueblo; y los concejales, Pedro Daya y Filemon Aramil son, ambos a dos, prominentes vecinos del pueblo. El Secretario Municipal, Sr. Feliciano F. Exconde es ex-presidente del pueblo y durante su incumbencia como presidente introdujo mejoras en el pueblo.

La Junta Agradece Una Ayuda Insular Prometida

Con motivo del anuncio hecho por S. E. el Presidente, Manuel L. Quezon, al presidente de la Junta Municipal, Manuel de la Fuente, y a varios otros concejales y funcionarios de la Ciudad, durante el desfile fluvial del jueves pasado, de que recomendara a la Asamblea Nacional la concesion un subsidio anual de P1,000,000 para el gobierno de la ciudad de Manila, la Junta Municipal de Manila he aprobado una resolucion en la que expresa su profundo agradecimiento al Jefe Ejecutivo.

2,000 PRESENT AT MLQ BANQUET

New Era Of Cooperation Inaugurated By President In His Speech

By UNITED PRESS

MANILA, Aug. 21 Two thousand attended the popular subscription banquet which was held at the Rizal Memorial Stadium in honor of President Quezon.

The President in his speech which was the second after his arrival here from abroad, assured the people that there will be no fight between American High Commissioner Paul V. McNutt and himself. He also said that President Roosevelt clearly defined the status of the Commonwealth and that of the American High Commissioner in the islands. Therefore there is no ground for friction.

Pres. Quezon did not mention the independence issue in his speech last night.

In his speech the Philippine Chief Executive inaugurated an era of cooperation between the Americans and Filipinos. He paid tribute to the American High Commissioner.

Pararangalan Din Si Gng. Quezon Ng C.W.L.

Isa pang maringal na pagtanggap sa karangalan ni Gng. Aurora Quezon ang thabandog ng The Catholic Women's League sa Martes, ika-24 nito, sa kanilang tanggapang pangkalahatan sa Florida 141.

Bukod kay Gng. Quezon, ay magiging panauhing pangdangal din naman sa pagtitipong ito sina Bb. Manuela Gay, Gng. Aristeo Ubald, Gng. Sofia de Veyra at Gng. Soledad Zulueta. Ang mga panauhing pangdangal ay

Ipakikilala ni Bb. Flor de Lis Santiago. Dalawang daang paanayaya ang ipinamahagi ng samahan sa kanilang mga kaibigan at kakilala sa Maynila.

Bb. Manuela Gay, Gng. Leonarda L. de Ubald, Gng. Sofia de Veyra, Gng. Soledad M. de Zulueta at Bb. Flor de Lis Santiago.

Malacañan

PREMIER news of the week from Malacañan was the nationwide celebration of the 59th birthday of President Manuel L. Quezon last Thursday. Impeccably dressed in white, tan and white shoes, and striped tie, the chief executive started the day by hearing Mass with members of his family at the San Juan de Letran chapel, after which breakfast was served to them at the college building.

Thursday morning, USH Commissioner Paul V. McNutt and Major General Lucius Holbrook paid their respects to the President. In the afternoon, the chief executive received calls from high officials of the Commonwealth. A fluvial parade on the Pasig river winding up in front of the balcony of the palace, was held early in the evening.

From Malacañan, the President delivered his birthday speech at about 10:30 in the evening, expressing his thanks to the Filipino people, and assuring them that he will do his best to improve local conditions. Early in the speech, he took occasion to thank Governor Frank Murphy of Michigan who, from New York and through the courtesy of the NBC and Radio Manila, delivered a speech-radiocast greeting President Quezon on his birthday.

Following a traditional observance on his birthday, President Quezon was kept busy at Malacañan last Thursday, signing the pardons of a number of insular prisoners. The ball at the Sta. Ana Cabaret, which is being held annually to raise funds with which to fight tuberculosis in the Philippines, climaxed the whole day celebration.

Alto Komisyonado P. V. McNutt Midason Ni MLQ

MANILA, Agosto 24.—Si Paul McNutt, Amerikanhong alto komisyonado sa iyang pahayag ang sa mga mantalaan gahapon midason sa giñgon ni Pres. Quezon sulod sa piging nga, walay panagbigni kaniya ug sa Pamuno. Miingon siya nga naa siya sa hingit nga pakighoyhoy sa Pamuno.

Champagne Party To Be Given For Quezon

Dona Maria Lopez of Iloilo, president of the Iloilo Negros Air Express Company, will entertain at a champagne party for President Manuel L. Quezon and his party who are due at Iloilo next week to attend the inauguration ceremonies of the city.

The invitation was extended to President Quezon through Assemblyman Enrique Magalona.

Subscriber's Name Manuel L. Quezon
Advertiser Aug. 22
1937 mon. mail

Aug. 22
mabuhay 1937

Aug. 24 1937
Tigmanala

1937
Aug. 23
Tribune

Talib. Aug. 22-37

Hindi Ipinatalastas Sa Malakanyang

Sa mga lipunang karapatdapát sa paniniwala ay nabatid kaha-pon na ang pangulong Manuel L. Quezon at ang iba pang pinuno ng commonwealth na nasa Washington ay pinagpatalastasan tungkol sa dalawang palibot-sulat ng mataas na komisionado Paul V. McNutt sa mg konsul ng iba't ibang bansa sa Pilipinas. Ang mga sipi ng palibot-sulat ay ipinadala sa pangulong Quezon at kalihim Jose Yulo ng katarungan upang mabatid nila ang boong nilalamán.

Natalos kahapon sa mga lipunan ng pamahalaan na ang Malakanyang ay hindi pinapatalastasan ng hakbang ng komisionado McNutt na nagtatagubiling ang lahat ng liham ng mga konsul ukol sa pamahalaang commonwealth ay paraanin sa kaniyang tanggapan. Sa nakaraang pulong ng gabinete ay hindi isinaalang-alang ang bagay na iyan, sapagkat walang patalastas na tinanggap.

Ang huling liham ng komisionado McNutt ay tumutukoy sa tunggaan o brindis sa mga pagtitipong handog ng mga konsul. Liniwanág ni Mr. McNutt na sa tunggaan ay dapat iukol ang una sa bansang kinatawán ng konsul, ang ikalawa ay sa karangalan ng Pangulo ng Estados Unidos, ang ikatlo ay sa mataas na komisionado amerikano at ang huli o ikaapat ay sa karangalan ng Pangulo ng Pilipinas.

Halos timbang ang pagkakahat ng mga pinuno sa hakbang na ginawa ng mataas na komisionado McNutt na paraanin pa sa kaniyang tanggapan ang lahat ng liham ng mga konsul ukol sa pamahalaang pilipino, gayon din ang hinggil sa tunggaan kung may mga kasayahan o pagtitipong inihahandog ang mga konsul. Pinanindigan ng isang pangkat na malis ang atas na nagdaan sa tanggapan ng mataas na komisionado ang liham ng mga konsul sa commonwealth, samantalang hinggil sa ikalawa ay ipinalalagay na dapat sanang pinagusapan muna ito ng komisionado McNutt at ng Pangulo ng Pilipinas.

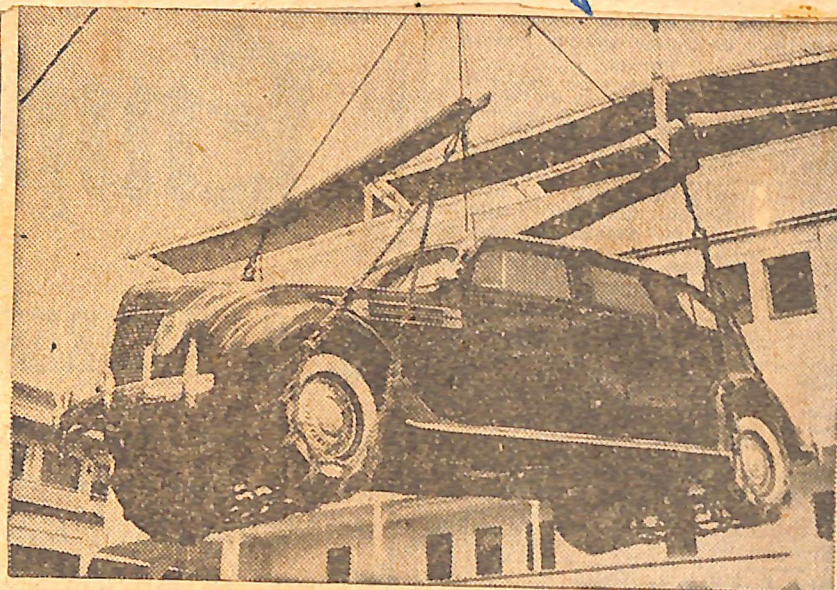
Sa kabilang dako, may mga nagpapalagay na matuwid ang hakbang ni Mr. McNutt na ang ginagamit na pangunang saligan ay sapagkat ang kinatawán dito ng bansang nakasasakop pa hangga ngayon. Ipinaliwanág nila na sa ilalim ng batas Tydings-McDuffie na tumitiyak sa pagsasama ng Estados Unidos at Kapuluan sa panahon ng paghahanda (transition), ang Amerika ay may kapangyarihan pa sa commonwealth. Sa ginawa ng komisionado McNutt ayon sa kanila, ay pinatibayan lamang niya ang bisang tadhana ng iyan ng batas ng pagsasarili.

Ang mga pumupuná sa ginawa ng mataas na komisionado McNutt ay nagsasabi naman na lubhang malawak ang pakahulugang gina-

dapat masaklaw ng mga bagay-bagay sa labás.

Inaasahang ang pangulong Quezon ay gagawá ng hakbang sa Washington tungkol sa dalawang palibot-sulat ni Mr. McNutt, at maaaring ibunsod ang pinasimulan ng naging komisionado McNutt na liwanagin ang mga kapangyarihang saklaw ng kinatawán dito ng bansang nakasasakop upang maiwasan ang sigalot at pagkakahidwa sa hinaharap.

Herald Aug. 28-37



NEW QUEZON LIMOUSINE, which arrived yesterday on the s.s. Penrith Castle from New York. It is a special custom built job provided with many luxuries and conveniences.

New Custom-Built Limousine Arrives For President Quezon

A special car for President Quezon, equipped for comfortable long-distance trips to the provinces, arrived yesterday morning on the s. s. Penrith Castle from New York. The car was loaded at New York under the supervision of a vice-president of the company that made it, and special care was taken on board the ship not to damage the car. It arrived in perfect order, without a scratch.

The windows of the car opposite the rear seats are made of a kind of glass which enables those inside to see out without being seen. All window glass is shatter-proof.

Front and rear seats are equipped with a special set of tropical seat covers. Folding seats accommodate two additional passengers. When the right-hand door opens, an adjustable writing desk can be snapped into position. This desk is convertible into a dining table, and thus passengers may partake of luncheon while the car is in motion or else eat without

leaving the car while parked.

The car is also equipped with a nest of food compartments for containers: "one vacuum thermos container, three half-gallon thermos containers, three one-quart size vacuum thermos bottles, and one one-quart size vacuum container." In a special carrier under the floor board of the trunk is a jack, and in the carrier is a complete set of tools. The car is also equipped with fire extinguisher.

For the entertainment of the passengers, the car is equipped with a radio receiving set. For their convenience, spotlights are turned on at night to throw light on the running board. For their safety, the car carries a Smith and Wesson special revolver, with 200 rounds of ammunition and two holsters. Both front and rear fenders are equipped with two griled guards. Atop the motor, capable of developing about 150 horsepower, is a new modern siren.

THE PHIL. PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, INC.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

The Sunday Tribune Aug. 22-37

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The Sunday Tribune

MANILA, P. I.

AUGUST 22, 1937

Magazine
Section



Sun. Trib
8-21-37

(Photo by U. S. Army Signal Corps)

Commonwealth President Manuel L. Quezon tells a fast one and the Commissioner roars.

Ans. Manuel S. Quezo

Sunday Tribune

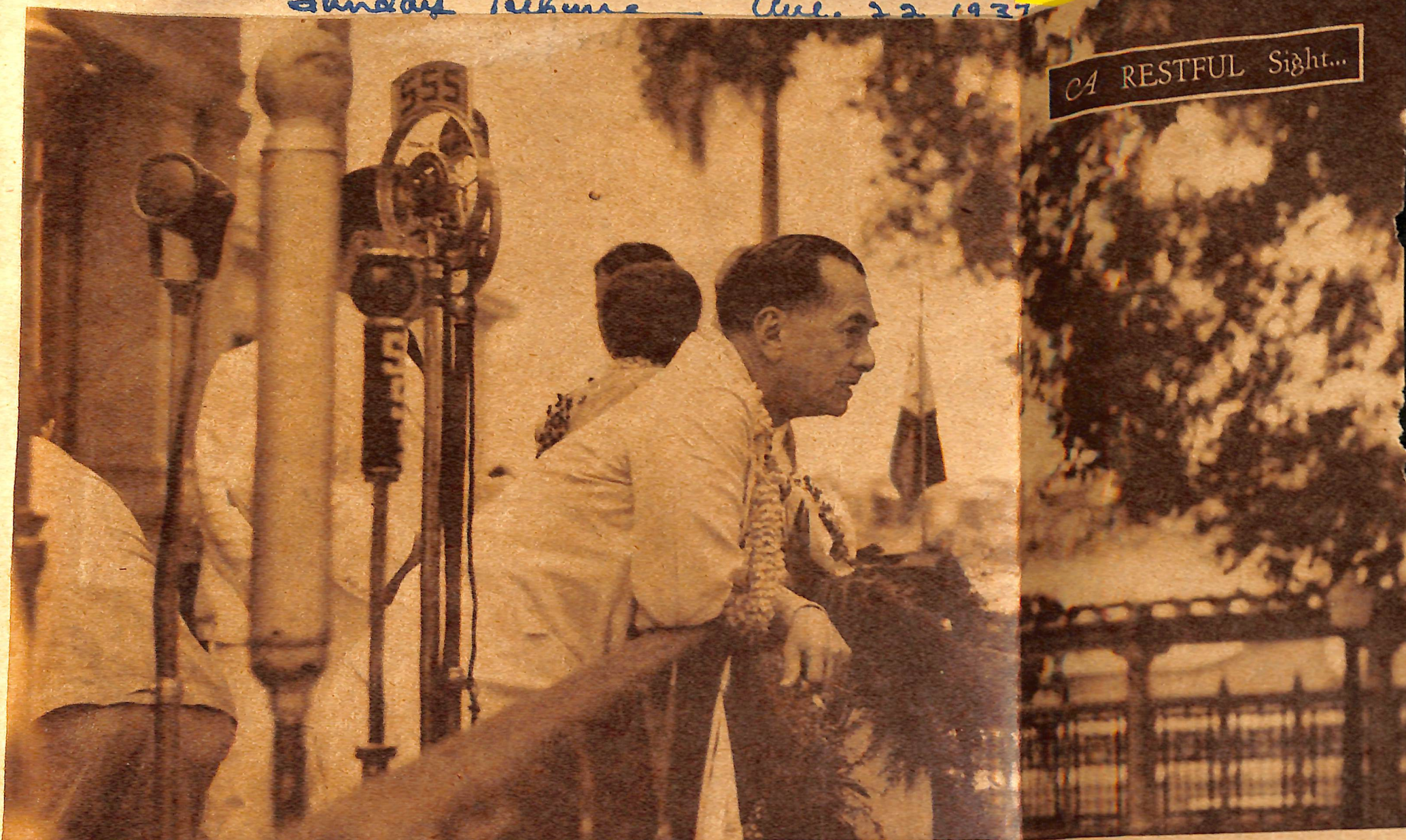
Aug. 27, 1937

"Now I Bring Home Money..."



(Photo by M. Venzuela)

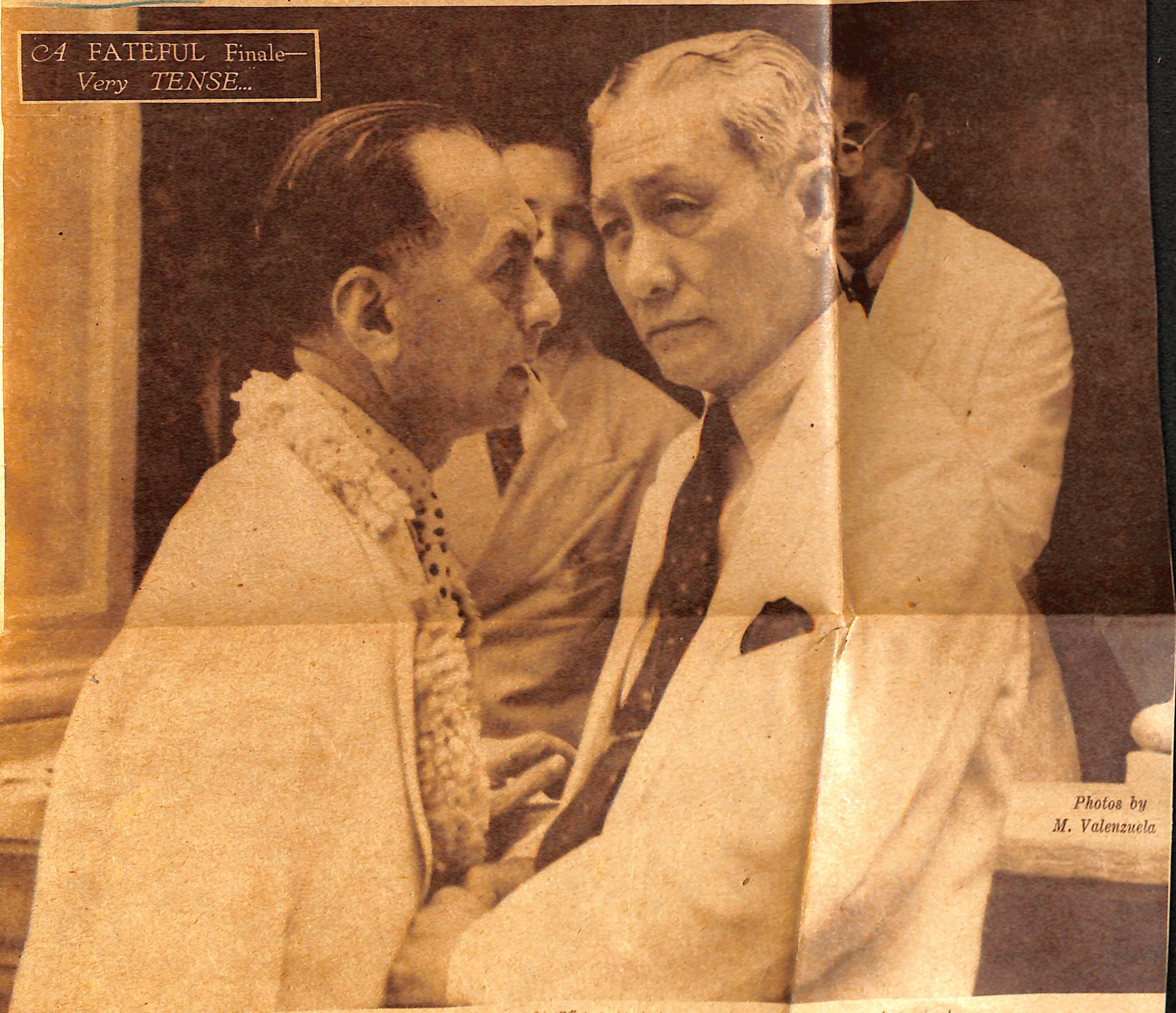
Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
Sunday Tribune — Aug. 22, 1937



CA RESTFUL Sight...

PRESIDENT QUEZON enjoys a quiet moment of relaxation, gets a good informal eyeful of Manila. Home again and glad of it!

CA FATEFUL Finale—
Very TENSE...



Photos by
M. Valenzuela

Whatever it is the PRESIDENT is engaged in telling VICE-PRESIDENT OSMEÑA behind the scenes must be very, very important.

PHILADELPHIA PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, INC.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
Sunday Tribune Nov. 22, 1937

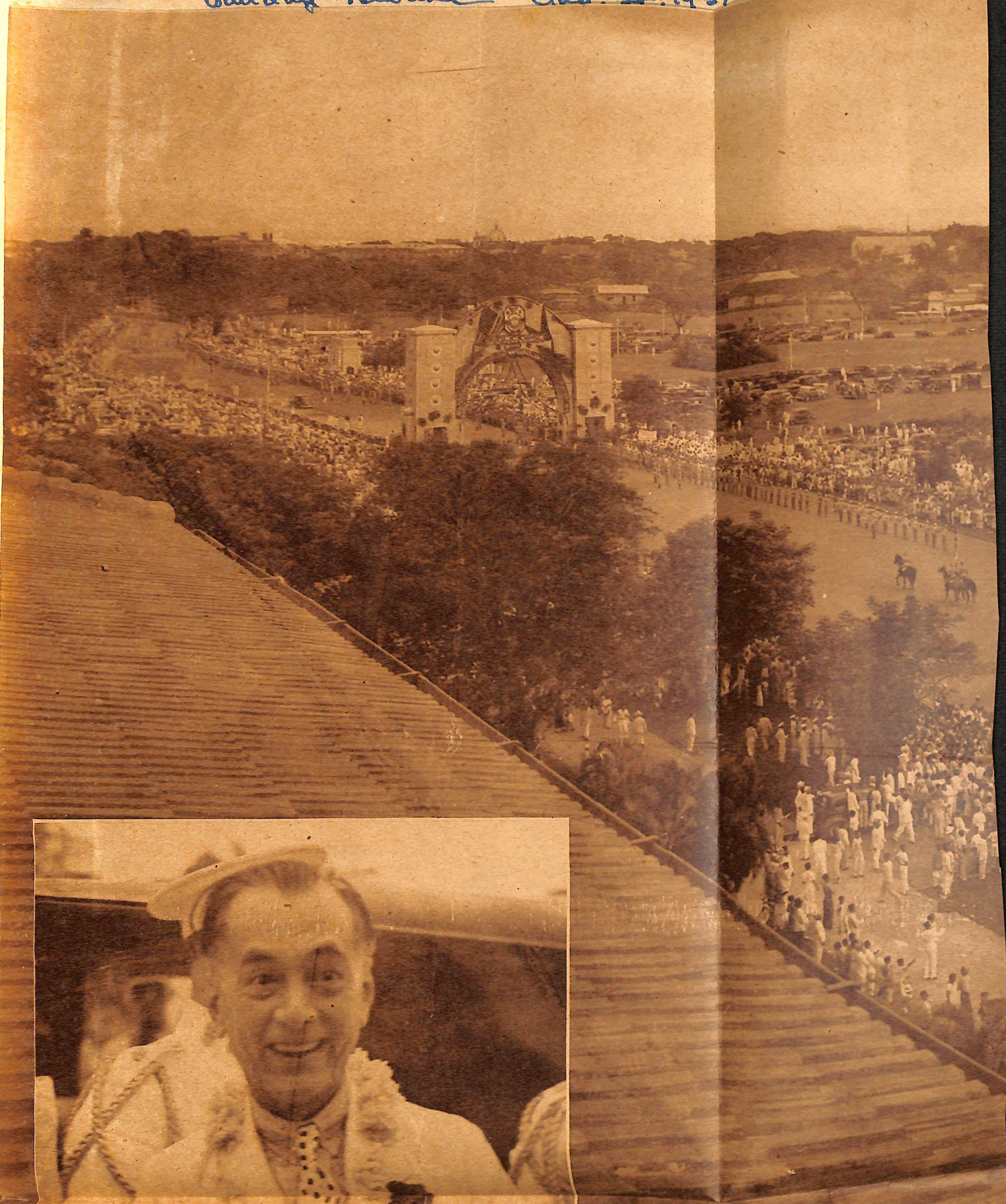
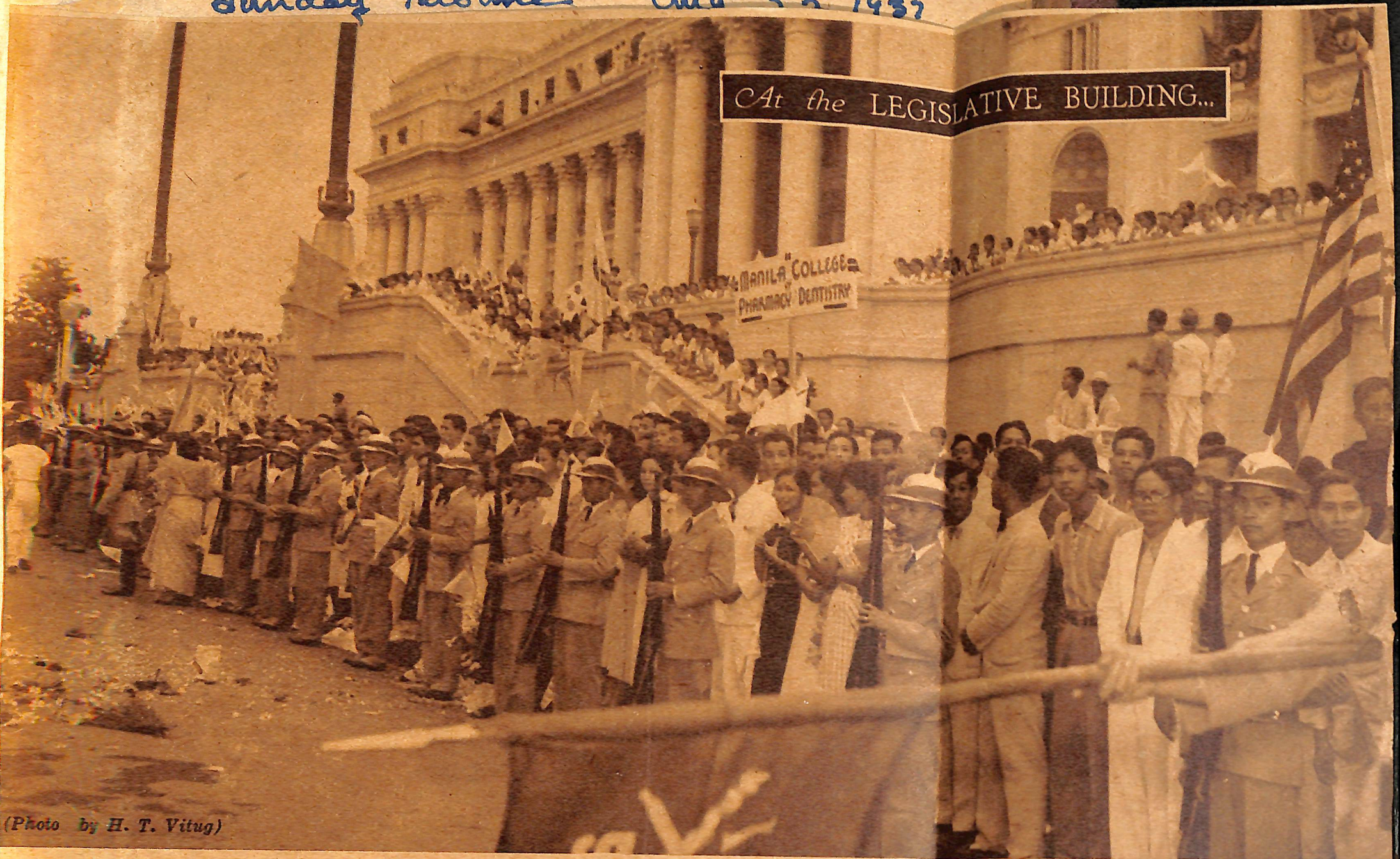


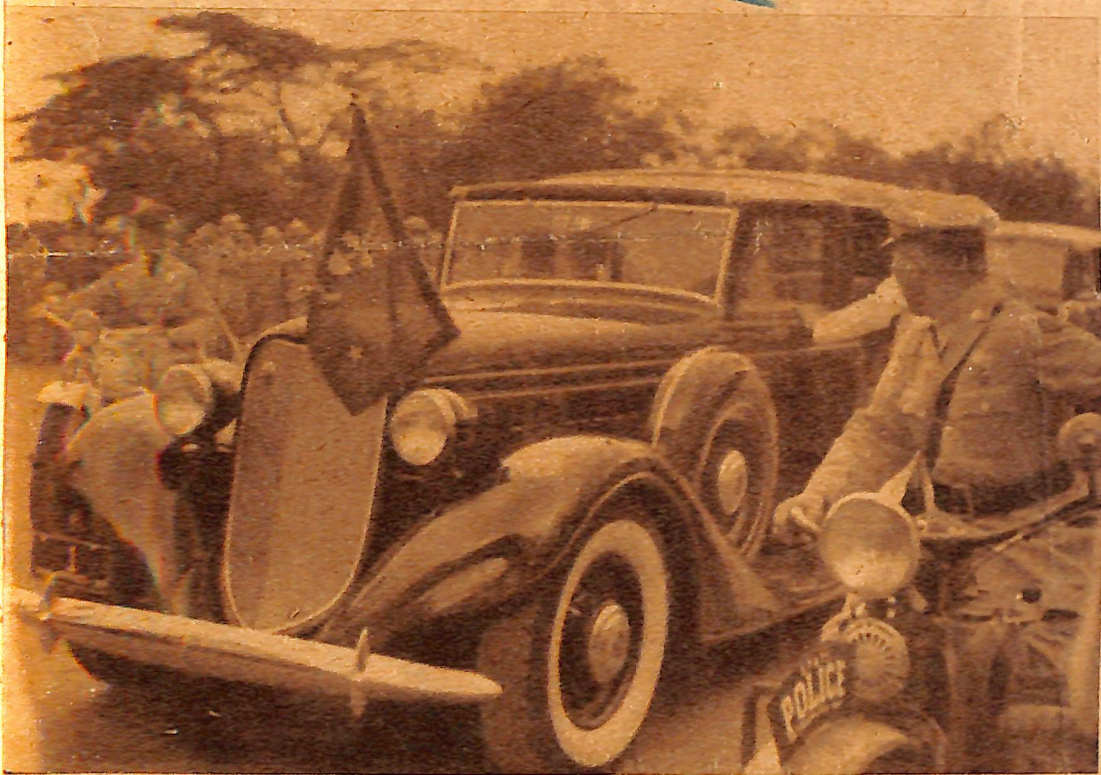
Photo by Graphic

After due honors had been given the PRESIDENT (inset, wearing a floral garland of welcome) by the military and civil authorities, the land parade started in front of the Manila Hotel.



(Photo by H. T. Vitug)

Shouts of "Mabuhay!" greeted the PRESIDENT when his car passed in front of the main portal packed full of cadet and college groups . . .



(Photos by the Gr)

... which later followed the Presidential car and formed part of the crowd.

Subscriber's Name *Pres. Manuel L. Quezon*
Phil. Herald magazine



The National Anthem struck its first resounding chords, bringing the presidential party to a halt at the gate of Malacañang Palace, to observe the patriotic gesture of standing at attention either in the military salute or the civilian's gesture of reverence. To the left and right of President Quezon are Mrs. Quezon, Major Nieto, General Guillermo Francisco and Major Nieto. In the background newspaper photographers hurry to and fro for better camera shots.

The general view, below, gives the reader a faint idea of the immense crowds that gathered to welcome the presidential family and the committee of trade experts. Lining both sides of the driveway were R. O. T. C. cadets from every university and college in the city. Leading the automobiles is the Philippine Army cavalry, and in the background the Manila Hotel, surrounded by the dark green of trees.



Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
Monday mail Aug. 23-37

They've "No Airs Or Nuthin'"

Quezon Girls, MAIL Reporter Finds, Are Simple And Friendly; There's Something About Them "That Sets You At Your Ease At Once"

By DOLLY I. GOYENA

IT was Mrs. De Veyra who fixed it up for me — the interview with the Quezon girls. She told me that if I went to see the girls at about ten o'clock, on Friday morning, I would be sure to find them in. And I did find them in—in bed.

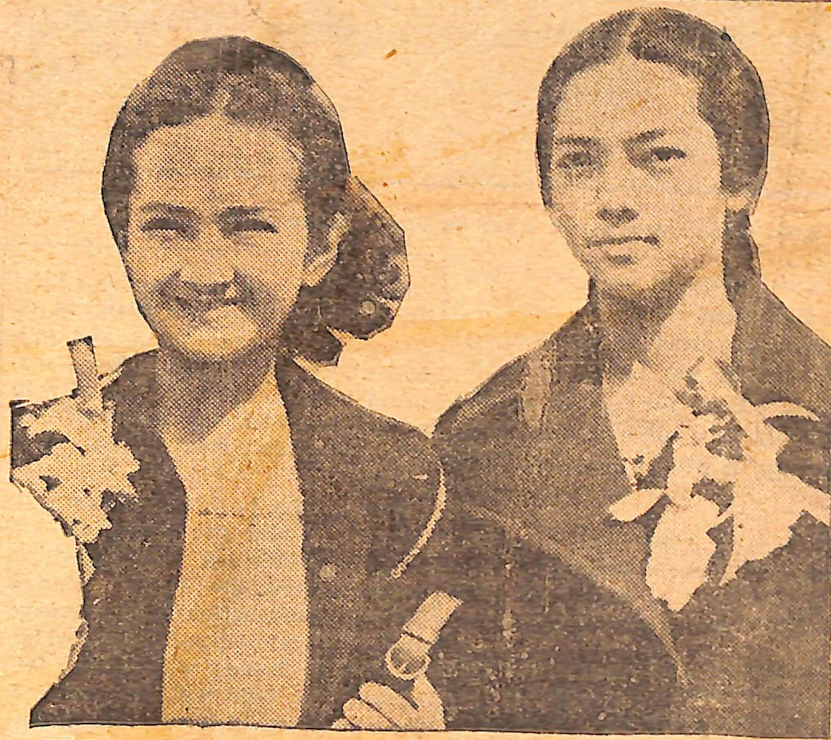
The boy downstairs told me that "they are still sleeping, because they went to bed very late last night." So I decided to possess my soul in patience, and wait in the hall, and to while the time away, I admired the two lions that stand guard at the doors of the palace.

When I assured myself that there was nothing about those lions that I could possibly have missed in the course of my scrutiny, the boy came toward me and conveyed the glad tidings that the Misses Quezon had risen from their slumbers. So up the grand staircase I went, and was finally ushered into the suite of rooms occupied by the girls. Unpacked trunks and boxes were everywhere, and in one corner of the dining room I beheld Master Nonong, lying flat on his tummy, his heels kicking in the air, and his elbows propped under his chin. He was reading, and it must have been a most absorbing book, because he did not even look up when I came in.

The servant led me through several rooms—all of them furnished with exquisite taste—and at last I found myself in the bedroom which belongs to Baby and Zenaida. The girls were having their breakfast—fruit and toast and what not. They looked very sleepy and very charming, in spite of the fact that they had not even looked at themselves in the mirror that morning — as yet.

Their beloved Aleng Mameng was in the room too, making things tidy and urging them to hurry up with their breakfast. I sat down and made myself comfortable. There's something about the two girls that sets you at your ease at once, and gives you the impression that you've known them all your life. Because they are very simple and friendly, and behave like every healthy normal girl of sixteen or seventeen behaves. "No airs or nuthin'", as one schoolmate of theirs put it.

They assured me that they had thoroughly enjoyed themselves abroad, but they weren't so very eager about going back. They said that they wanted to "have a good time in dear old Manila, first" — and that they hadn't realized how



THE PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTERS, Aurora and Zenaida, bubble over with their experiences "over there". Aurora, though, got burned up every time she went shopping in New York stores. The salesgirls invariably conducted her to the Children's Department.

much they had missed the old country till they returned. I asked them about their "Aleng Mameng." Baby answered for both of them. "She's one of the reasons why we're so glad to get back. She's a cousin of mother and daddy, and she's taken care of us ever since we were so high."

They told me a few things about their trip. They enjoyed themselves most in New York and Hollywood. "But we still think that the Filipinos are the nicest people and the best dancers on earth, and that we can have a better time in our own country than anywhere else in the whole world." While in Hollywood, they visited the M.G.M. set, and were enchanted with such actors as Clarke Gable, Robert Montgomery, and many others.

Mr. Mayer invited them all to a dinner party, and some of the other guests were the Marx brothers, Jeanette MacDonald, Maureen O'Sullivan, Allan Jones, and several other "big-shots" in the movie industry. Zenaida remarked on the fact that "Allan Jones is good-looking but very shy."

"What burned us up," said Baby, "is that they all thought we were mere kids. Any store I went to, they would conduct me to the Children's Department. And when we landed in New York, after having toured through Europe, one of the photographers actually called me 'little girl.' I asserted myself and told him that I was going to be eighteen, very soon, but that didn't seem to impress him much.

"One thing I liked, though, was that everyone addressed me either as 'Aurora,' or 'Miss Quezon.' I do so hate to be called 'Baby.'"

"Yes," said Zenaida sympathetically, "once you get a nickname, it sticks for life."

They have been in Germany and were enchanted with the German people. "All our original prejudices against them vanished, the moment we set foot in Berlin. The people are very charming and hos-

pitable." They also toured through Paris, and met the Alunans, the Roces girls and Paloming Osmeña. They say that the latter is taking up singing seriously.

I asked them about their French governess, and hardly had I asked about her than she came into the

room, looking very cool in a simple printed dress. Baby introduced me as an Assumption girl, and she said, "Another one!" It seems that Baby had introduced her to many of her friends, and as most of these were from the Assumption, she was gradually forming the opinion that all Manila girls attended said convent.

She herself is an Assumption girl. "It must be grand to be the daughter of a Count," I said.

She only laughed. "But that doesn't mean a thing in France," she assured me. "I am the daughter of a Count—well and good. I cannot help that. But I would be just as happy if I were not the daughter of a nobleman."

Cont. on the next page

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
cont. man. mail Aug 23-37

"SHE'S ONE OF THE REASONS why we're glad to get back," said Aurora and Zenaida, referring to Aling Mameng, a cousin of the President and the First Lady. And are they glad to see her! judging by the photos above.

She became acquainted with the Quezons through the mothers of the Assumption. The girls needed a governess, and as she herself was ready to work, it was decided that she should accompany the girls back to Manila. When questioned about her family, she replied that her father was from the north of France and her mother from the south. "I myself was born in the north, although I have spent almost all my life in Paris," she said.

"How did the girls strike you when you met them?" I inquired.

"We didn't strike her—we shook hands," was Baby's wisecrack. I grinned at the joke, but insisted upon her answering my question.

"Well," she replied, "since I have arrived, everyone asks me the same thing. People seem to think that I have a terribly hard job—because they are inclined to think that the

girls are terribly spoiled. But I can truthfully say that it is a pleasure to be with them and talk to them. I don't think they are spoiled, one bit."

They are very fond of their governess. As a matter of fact the Quezon girls are fond of most everyone—with exceptions. They call her "Lily," for short, although her real name is Elizabeth. And "Lily" is a very likeable sort of person. She is tall, and has that certain air of charming self-possession that the French call "chic." She talks English fluently, and understands Spanish, although she talks to the girls in French as often as she can.

The girls themselves can carry on a conversation in French quite easily, considering the fact that they have been but a short time in Paris. And of course, their

English has improved—they have thoroughly American accents which aren't "put on," but evidently genuine.

They are planning to study at Sto. Tomas. It seems that they met Fr. Sancho in the States, and the latter told them to wait till he returned before they actually enrolled at college.

"I hope he takes long in returning," Baby said, "because I sort of like this free-and-easy life." She

is going to take up Liberal Arts, first, "as a sort of background," and will then study Law.

Zenaida is still undecided as to whether she will take up Liberal Arts, too, or will study Journalism, at once.

"The trouble is, that there's no Math in Journalism, and Math has always been tops with me," she said.

Baby, on the contrary, dislikes Math. "I'm all for memory work," she said, "I only need to read a thing twice, and I've got it firmly inscribed on my brain."

Both girls read a lot. Zenaida says that she'll read "anything," but Baby prefers history and biographies to novels. "A few years ago I was crazy about fiction," she said, "but now I know better."

They are very fond of Lois Mac Murray and Louise McNutt. They described them as "peaches, both of them."

At twelve-thirty I decided to go. As I left, I spied Aling Mameng unpacking some things. I smiled



**THE QUEZON GIRLS' GOV-
ERNESS** — They call her "Lily," although her real name is Elizabeth Canette-mont. She's daughter to an honest-to-goodness Count in France.

at her and asked, "You must be very glad to have the girls back." Her old tired eyes lit up suddenly. "They are the dearest girls on earth," she said simply. And she meant it.

As I passed through the great gates of the garden, I realized with a little shock of surprise that I had actually had a good time—that for an hour and a half I had been enjoying myself and had totally forgotten that this visit to the Quezon girls was "just another assignment."

Pangasinan Press Aug. 21-37

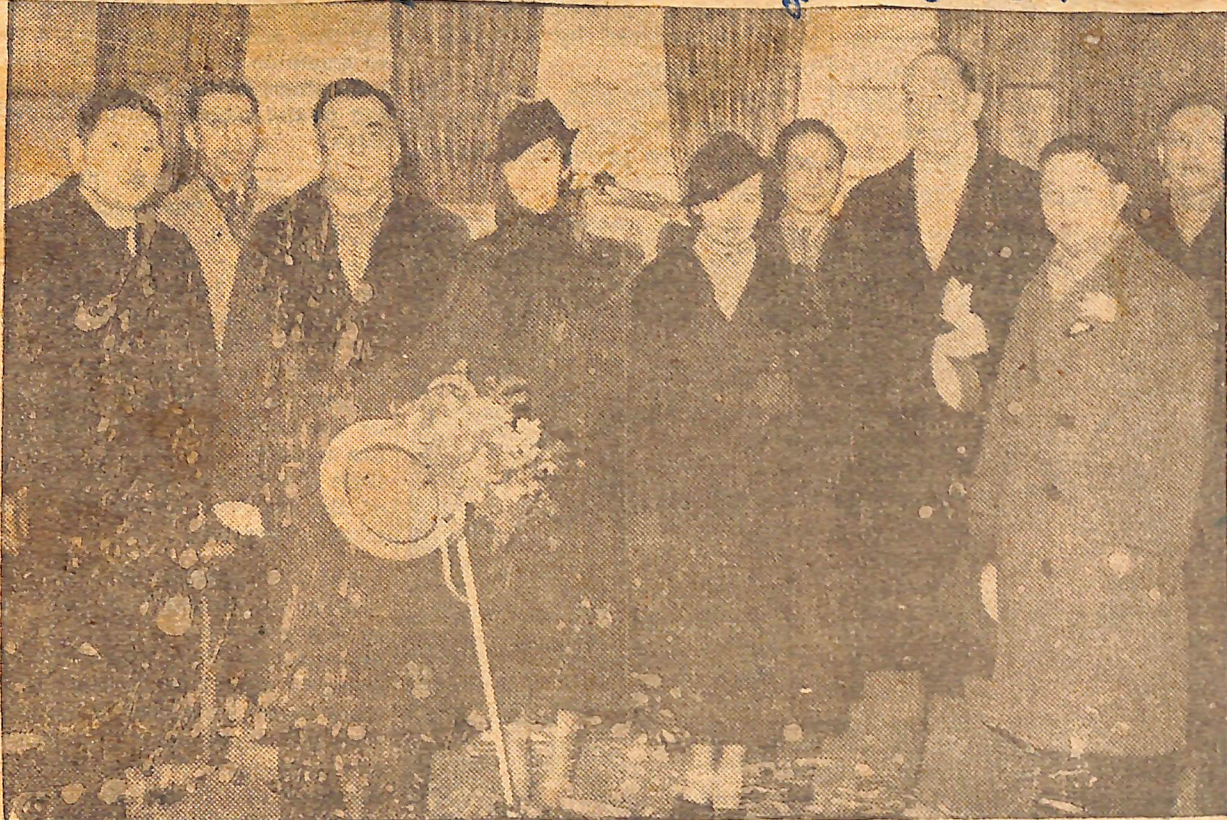
Nation Observes Quezon's Birthday

— ooXoo —

The entire Philippines observed the 59th birthday of President Manuel L. Quezon last Thursday August 19, 1937. One of the outstanding feature of the celebration was a radio program broadcast from Hollywood which included songs by Miss Enya Gonzales, famous Filipina diva, now in the States, and a few words of greetings from Governor Frank Murphy of Michigan. Shortly after the program from across the sea, the President responded to the warm greetings of Governor Murphy, expressed his thanks to Miss Gonzalez, and then spoke of the peaceful situation now prevailing in the Islands, compared to other countries visited by the President abroad, and the bright future for our nation.

A fluvial parade was among the colorful portions of the celebration, wherein decorated floats

cont. on the next page



WITH THEIR FATHER AND PARTY IN JAPAN — Aurora and Zenaida were among the Presidential party that stopped over in Kobe and Tokyo, Japan, on their way to the United States.

Aug. 21-37

Cent. Pangasinan Press

participated as the precession swang along the Pasig River.

The significance of the event, however, does not merely lie in the great esteem and respect that the people have for their beloved leader, but it lies, on the other hand in the fight against the most dreaded of diseases, tuberculosis. Every province and municipalities throughout the Islands held benefit balls to honor the President and to raise money to be expended by the Anti-Tuberculosis Society.

One of such balls was successfully held here in San Fernando on the night of August 19, under the supervision of the Municipal President, the Treasurer, and many civic spirited citizens. A committee, some of whose members included, Corazon Hizon, Leticia Rodriguez, Consolacion Valencia, Adeliada Rivera, and Emilia Quiambao, took charged of the preparation.

Free Press Aug. 25-37

PRESIDENT

Tagaytay Golfer

"I wish my daughters had seen that one," President Manuel L. Quezon smilingly told friends in Tagaytay this week after he had formally opened the public nine-hole Tagaytay Golf Course with a 200-yard drive from the No. 1 tee. He said his daughters had purposely dropped back because "they didn't want to see me miss the ball."

Later he proudly told Maria Aurora and Zenaida of his successful drive. The ball Mr. Quezon used to inaugurate the course was mounted on a paper weight and presented to him as a souvenir; his golf club was put on display in a glass case at the clubhouse.

In a brief informal talk, the President gave Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo credit for having been the first to suggest the development of Tagaytay.

1937

Herald Aug. 24

PROPOSE TO MAKE TAGAYTAY A CITY

Cavite's "Small Baguio" Due For Further Growth

Assemblyman Justiniano Montano, of Cavite, this morning told the Herald that President Manuel L. Quezon has agreed to support any measure designed to convert Tagaytay into a chartered city.

He made this statement shortly after landing in Manila by the motorship Don Esteban, from Iloilo where he attended the city's inaugural ceremonies along with President Quezon and other government officials.

In view of the favorable attitude of the chief executive, Assemblyman Montano will submit a bill at the session of the National Assembly embodying this plan. All details of the plan have been discussed with President Quezon on board the Don Esteban, he further said.

Tagaytay will prove an ideal chartered city, the President is said to have declared, according to Mr. Montano. It is on an elevated place near Manila, and the climate there is similar to Baguio's. It can be converted into a "small Baguio," said Mr. Montano.

mabuhay Aug. 22 - 37

Pangkasalukuyan

Tunay Na Hulog Ng Langit



NAGBALIK ang pang-ulong Quezon na may uwing P100,000,000.

Sa mga panahon ng mangalig na usapin sa politika, nag-uwi siya sa atin ng batás na nagkakaloób sa mga pilipino ng lalong malaking karapatán sa pamamahala sa sarili; nitong huli, natamó niya sa Amerika ang batás na nagtatakda ng tiyák na araw ng kasarinlan, pagkatapos na mabigyan tayo ng panahón sa isáng katamtamang paghahanda, sa pamamagitan ng Commonwealth.

Sa harap ng ganitóng kalagayán ay sumurot sa ating paniñin ang isáng bagong suliranín: ang sa kabuhayán. Kung tunay ang sabi ni Napoleón na ang digma'y hindi maipananalo kung walang salapi, sa lahat ng pakikibaka ay lalo nang wawang pagasa ang sa laraingang ekonomiko kung kapós sa mga kailangang gugulin.

At ang Lider ay nagbalik na pasalubong sa bayan ang isáng kasiyá-siyáng kalutasan: isáng daáng angaw na pisong nakamtan sa kaniyang hulíng lakad sa Amerika, mula sa mgá sukat mabahagi sa mgá buwis sa laingis ng niyog.

* * *

Gayon man, sa isáng bansa ng labing-apat na aigaw katao na ang ilang bahagi'y nakakikilala ng tinatawag na mabuting kabuhayán at ang lahat ay nañgañarap sa gayon ding kapalaran, ang P100,000,000 ay hindi isáng kayamanang walang maliw. Sa walang patumanggang paggugol, iya'y maaaring matulad sa tubig ng isáng batis na tinuyo ng Aráw. Nguni, ang matinong paggugol ay nañgañgahulugán ng pagpapaunlad, ng pagsasabog ng kasiyahán at ligaya, na siyáng tunay na kayamanan.

Nasa isip na ng Pang-ulo ang ilang paraán kung paanong pakikinabañgan ng bansa ang baw't piso ng kaniyang uwing salapi. Sa pasimula ay kaniyang tinupad agad ang ipinañgako pagdating na "bukas na bukas din ay ipag-uutos kong ang pinakamababang sahod na ipagkaloób sa mgá manggagawa sa Maynila ay P1.25 at sa mgá lalawigan ay piso."

Sa talumpating binigkas sa kaniyang kaarawan noong Huebes ay inihayág ng Pang-ulo ang ilán sa kaniyang mgá panukala. Sinabi niya:

"Bagaman at tayo'y nakagawa na ng marami sa lumipas na isáng taón at kala hati, ay gagawa pa tayo ng lalong marami sa mgá susunód na taón.

Cont. on the
next page

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon.
 Cant. Mabuhay Aug - 22 - 37

"Paaabutin natin ang mgá biyaya ng pagtuturo sa lahat ng batang maaari nang mag-aral. Magpapagawa pa tayo ng mgá lansaingan na magpapagaan sa paghahatid ng mgá ani sa pamilihan. Magpapatayo pa tayo ng mgá ospital at pagamutan ng mgá ketoingin. Pagbubutihin ang kalagayan ng kalinisan ng ating mgá munisipio, at pagkakalooban sila ng malinis na tubig. Bibilhin natin ang mgá poók na tirahan ng magbubukid sa malalaking asienda upang ipagbili nang hulugán sa mgá dukha. Magbubukás tayo ng mgá bagong industria. Sa maliwanág na salita, magtataguyod tayo ng isang malaking palatuntunan sa pagpapaunlad sa kabuhayan at palingkurang panglipunán. Nilulungati ko na ang Pilipinas ay maging isang lupaing hindi nakakikilala ng karalitaan, at ang katarungan, pagkakapantay-pantay at kalayaan ay siyang sagisag ng lahat."

* * *

Sa ganyang palatuntunan ng ating Lider, ang P100,000,000 ay magiging tunay na hulog ng langit sa ating bansa sa dako ng kabuhayan, kung papaanong ang batas na lumikha ng Commonwealth ay nagsilbing liwanag ng bagong Araw sa laraingan ng Demokrasia.

Ito'y isá pang dahilan upang ang unang pilipino sa Malakanyang ay lalong maging malapit sa puso ng kaniyang lahi.

Ed Sol Aug 23 - 37

HABRA DOS ELECCIONES

Ya esta decidida la cuestión. Los diputados que asistieron ayer a la comida dada por el Presidente Quezon en el Palacio de Malaknaan, se han conformado con el plan de éste, cual es: celebrar una sesión extraordinaria de la Asamblea Nacional durante la primera semana del mes de septiembre próximo para aprobar una ley que proveerá la celebración de las elecciones para los funcionarios provinciales y municipales el segundo martes del noviembre del año en curso, y para los insulares, en diciembre de 1938.

Parece ser que el plan, por lo menos, rectifica hasta cierto punto el error cometido por la Asamblea Nacional el año pasado, aprobando la ley que provee unas elecciones de diputados en 1939, prolongando el período de incumbencia de los mismos. Pero hay un detalle que llama poderosamente la atención: la sesión extraordinaria se celebrará el mes de septiembre, y las elecciones locales en noviembre. Esto quiere decir que habrá solamente dos meses de tiempo para preparar dichas elecciones, y si se tiene en cuenta que la gran mayoría de los pueblos no cuenta con presupuestos electorales debdo a que siempre se han atendido con preferencia las provisiones de la actual ley electoral, se podrá apreciar mejor el apuro que ocasionarán dilhas elecciones.

En vista de estas dificultades, nos parece más razonable celebrar unas elecciones conjuntas, al menos esta sola vez, en septiembre o noviembre de 1939.

Sud Ten

Aug. 23 - 37

Asuntos Que Discutiran A Bordo Del 'D. Esteban'

Durante el viaje a bordo del barco "Don Esteban", el presidente Quezon, los diputados y los gobernadores provinciales discutirán la cuestión de si se han de fusionar los dos partidos hoy coaligados o no. Hay Muchos

que están a favor de dicha fusion, pues se ha visto que con ella el gobierno funciona con eficiencia, pero hay otros que creen en la necesidad de un buen partido de oposicion. Otros creen que pueden continuar coaligados los dos partidos, dejando al Frente Popular como fiscalizador.

1937

7aliba Aug. 23

Bagong Ayos Ng Kawanihan Ng Pagtuturo

Pagkatatag ng pamahalaang Commonwealth ay iibahin ang balangkas

Ang balangkas ng kawanihan ng pagtuturo sa ilalim ng pamahalaang commonwealth, ang mga pinuno nito, mga dibision at gawain, ay inihanda na alinsunod sa tagubilin ng propesor Lino J. Castillejos, pangulo ng katulong na lupon sa pangangasiwa ng pangkalahatang lupon Quezon sa larangan ng pagtuturo, sa lingguhang pulong na idinaos kahapon ng hapon sa Unibersidad ng Pilipinas.

Naliba sa balangkas at kaayusan ng kawanihan ng pagtuturo gaya nang pagkakatatag ngayon, ang balak na bagong kawanihan ng pagtuturo sa ilalim ng pamahalaang commonwealth, na mapapalaking ang mga tungkulin ng estado sa larangan ng pagtuturo, ay magkakaroon ng isang tagapamahala at dalawa pang katulong na tagapamahala.

Ang unang pangalawang tagapamahala ay siyang magiging patnugot ng kagawarang akademiko at magiging dekanong rin ng pangbansang kolehiyo ng mga guro ng estado, samantalang ang pangalawang katulong na tagapamahala ang siya namang makikilalam sa pangasiwaan.

Kabilang din sa balangkas na inihahatid ito sa kapakanan ng pagtuturo ang paglikha ng isang dibision sa pagsasanay sa mga guro, ang sa pagtuturo sa mga nasa takdang gulang na, kung ang balak na pagtatatag ng isang kawanihan ng pagtuturo sa mga nasa takdang gulang na, ay mapagtitibay, gaya nang itinatagubilin ng lupon Quezon.

Bull. Aug. 23 1937

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
EP Debate Aug. 23-37

ZAMBALES NOTES

SAN NARCISO, Zambales, Aug. 20.—A birthday celebration in honor of President Manuel L. Quezon, was held at the municipal building last night under the management of municipal officials, school teachers, the women's Club and other civic organizations of the town. A musical literary program was the main feature of the affair.

The executive committee responsible for the success of the celebration was composed of Municipal President de los Reyes, Nemecio Almazan, Manuel Arkoncel, Pablo Fuño, Judge Guillermo de los Reyes, Dr. Vicente Misolis, Dr. Soledad Fortaleza, Leon Afenir, Justiniano Felarca, Vicente Fernandez, Feliciano Abrajan, Victor Arichea, Geronimo Cayaban, Mrs. Damasa Fernandez, Mrs. Beatriz V. Guerrero, Mrs. Irineo de los Reyes, Mrs. Guillermo de los Reyes, Mrs. Lazaro Cawagas, Mrs. Julita Valdez, Mrs. Eleuteria Farralles, Mrs. Justiniano Felarca, Mrs. Natividad Federe, Misses Prudencia de los Santos, and Florencia Alcayaga, Dominador Maraon and Apolonio Farralles.

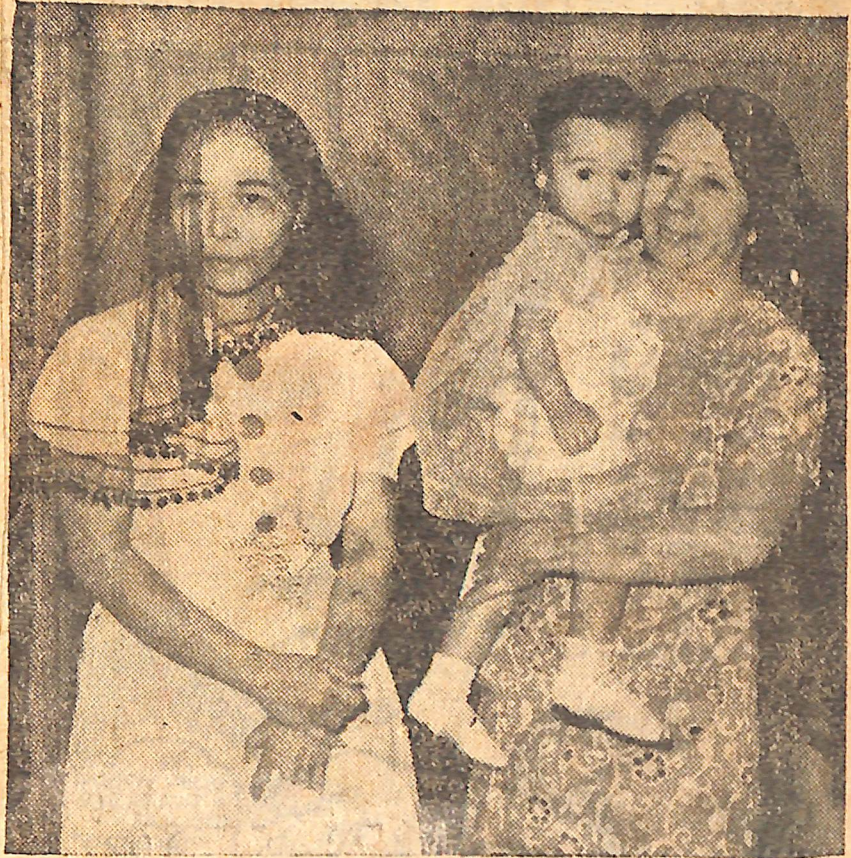
SAN MARCELINO, Zambales, Aug. 20.—Under the management of municipal officials and the Women's Club, a gay celebration in connection with the birthday of President Manuel L. Quezon was held last night at the new market. The success of the affair was due to the management of the executive committee, headed by Municipal President Melecio Laureta, other members being Judge Antonio Fuentecilla, Norberto Corpus, Fulgencio Battad, Funiciano Rodriguez, Delfin Abrajan, Venancio Rodriguez, Hermogenes Pascual, Apolinario Benitez, Mrs. Meliton Ordillas, Misses Socorro Caluya, Pelagia Peralta, Cousuelo Carpio, Pastora Ignacio, Emilia Arcelo, Benjamina Farralles, Gregoria Roll, Mrs. Raymunda Parana, Juvita Reynojo, and Mrs. Aurea Ordillas.

SAN NARCISO, Zambales, Aug. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Nemecio Almazan entertained friends and relatives yesterday afternoon at a party to commemorate the death of their daughter, Dolores. The hosts were assisted by their sons and daughters, Mrs. Patrocina Sebastian, Mr. and Mrs. Alfredo Almazan, and Pacita Almazan.

Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Vicente Fernandez, Mr. and Mrs. Ramon Almazan, Mrs. Natividad Fedre, Mrs. Ramona Fuertes, Mrs. Guillerma Villanueva, Mrs. Dominga Abrajan, Mrs. Eleuteria Farralles, Misses Bonifacia and Josefina Almazan, Natividad Torres, Dolores Fuño, and Felicidad Felarca, Alfredo Garcia, Lazaro Villanueva, Alipio Fulinara, E. Benco and Marino Almazan.

Mrs. Procesa Villanueva entertained at a dinner this noon for her daughter, Gloria Villanueva, municipal officials and teachers were present.

EN UN BAUTIZO



La Sra. Aurora A. de Quezon actua de madrina en el bautizo de la hija de Mr. y Mrs. H. Williams, Aurora, en la Iglesia de San Miguel, el lunes pasado por la mañana. En la fotografia aparecen la Sra. de Quezon con la niña en sus manos, y Mrs. Williams.

Among those present were: Municipal President and Mrs. Irineo de los Reyes, Pablo Fuño, Mr. and Mrs. Justiniano Felarca, Mr. and Mrs. Vicente Fernandez, Mr. and Mrs. Nemecio Almazan, Mr. and Mrs. Ramon Almazan, Mr. and Mrs. Lazaro Villanueva, Mr. and Mrs. Prudencio Villanueva, Mr. and Mrs. Mariano Fuertes, Mr. and Mrs. Marciano Labrador, Dr. and Mrs. Daniel Labrador, Judge and Mrs. Guillermo de los Reyes, Dr. and Mrs. Pedro V. Guerrero, Mrs. Natividad Federe, Mrs. Guillerma Fuertes, Mrs. Apolonia Dumlao, Mrs. Ramona Fuertes, Mrs. Ursula Fuertes and Mrs. Matilde Almazan, Misses Dolores Fuño, Pacita and Josefina Almazan, Felicidad Felarca, Luz de los Santos, Juliana Noble, Benjamina de Guzman, Benita Amon, Germana de los Reyes, Rosario Evangelista, Justina Fuertes, Emilia Febre, Ernesta Floresca, Hipolita Pampo, Hermenia Fontemayor, Julita Fernandez, Evangelina Silva, Prudencia de los Santos, Concepcion, Bonifacia Almazan, Josefina Adamos, Jacobina, Eufresina and Fedila Farin, Encencia Rivera and Pacita Torres, Antonio Eustamante, Tomas Mackay, Alfredo Almazan, Diogenes de los Reyes, Perfecto Dumlao, David Amon, Alfredo Gracia, Lazaro Villanueva, Felixberto Valdez, Aristoteles Amon, Hercules de los Reyes, Esteban Fontelen, Geronimo Cayaban, Pastor Cariño, Maximo Mangliemot and Francisco Arroyo.

Times Aug. 23-37

Governors Recommend Construction Of Barrio Roads, Water Works, etc.

The following three important projects favoring municipalities will be recommended to President Manuel L. Quezon by the Provincial Governors who recently held conference in Manila: (1) the establishment of waterworks system (2) the building of public markets, and (3) the construction of barrio roads.

The appropriations for the execution of these projects will be taken from the P100,000,000.00 oil excise tax fund.

The water-works systems and the public markets will be revenue-producing projects, it is said, so that the money invested in carrying out these projects will be easily reimbursed by the municipalities.

La Situacion Mundial

Habla Mrs. Roosevelt

Oraciones Por La Paz

Shanghai, Un Infierno

El Viaje De Sanger

Franco Esta Seguro

La esposa del que fué gobernador general de Filipinas, Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, ha dado una gráfica descripción de los horrores de la guerra sino-japonesa en Shanghai, en una radio-difusión, anoche, especialmente a los radio escuchas de Estados Unidos. La Sra. de Roosevelt se halla en Manila como uno de los refugiados y como huésped de honor del Presidente Quezon y de Doña Aurora. Muchos de los refugiados están hospedados en las barracas en el Fuerte McKinley, en Rizal.

En todo el día de ayer, los aviones trimotores de bombardeo de los japoneses estuvieron atacando ciertos sectores de Shanghai, que están hasta ahora envueltos en llamas. Las pérdidas por los incendios se calculan en medio billón de dólares (en Shanghai) y el número de muertos en ambos lados es difícil de determinar, aunque se sabe que es enorme. En las iglesias católicas, protestantes, y chinas, miles de feligreses están orando por horas por el advenimiento de la paz.

Los aviones de bombardeo de los japoneses, que según los chinos, usan bombas de gas venenoso, llavan a cabo, al parecer, sus destructoras ma-

niobras sin percatarse absolutamente de la presencia de los buques de guerra americanos. Algunos de sus proyectiles caen no muy lejos de dichos buques. Mientras tanto, continúa la investigación a bordo del buque insignia americano Augusta del bombardeo del otro día en el que fué muerto el marino Frederick Falguot, y heridos otros 18 marinos.

El presidente Roosevelt, comentando dicho incidente, declaró que los oficiales que están en el sitio, dirán qué acción deben tomar sobre el particular.

Shanghai es un infierno, según los observadores. Están completamente destruidas por lo menos once millas cuadradas de dicho puerto, el sexto más grande del mundo. Han sido arrasados por las llamas Chapei, Hongkew, Yantze Poo, Pootung y Kiankwan.

Margaret Sanger, la famosa propagandista del "birth control"; ha decidido cancelar su viaje por los pueblos de China a raíz de la guerra en Shanghai. Es probable que dicha dama no venga más a Filipinas, pero hay muchos que creen que en caso de que viniera, sería antes de la fecha fijada por ella, que era el 4 de octubre próximo.

"Antes de que venga otro sábado, Santander será nuestro" así declaró el generalísimo Francisco Franco, de las fuerzas fascistas. Declaró que solo es cuestión de tiempo la caída de dicha ciudad vasca, y que si fuera posible, no la bombardearía, pues preferiría tomarla sin necesidad destruir la ciudad ni matar a miles de soldados. Por otra parte, los leales anunciaron que ellos han alcanzado grandes triunfos, haciendo batir en retirada, con muchas bajas, a los legionarios italianos, que abandonaron muchas municiones y equipos de guerra.

BUREAU SETS PRICE LEVELS

Vendors Can't Sell Above Quotations Without Violating Law

The bureau of commerce proclaimed this morning the price levels of foodstuffs at which sellers can sell without violating the anti-profiteering law.

The proclamation is expected to inform the public how much to pay for articles of food and how to avoid exorbitant prices. Last week President Quezon proclaimed a state of emergency for the city to prevent further rise in prices noted since the Sino-Japanese war started.

Most of the levels set by the bureau of commerce have been violated by sellers. This, it was explained, makes such sellers liable to prosecution.

The following levels, which are determined by adding 25 per cent to prices a month ago, according to the bureau of commerce, is allowed by law:

Chinese ham (per kilo) ..	P1.737
Batangas eggs (per kilo) .	3.563
Duck eggs fresh (per 100)	4.538
Chinese eggs (per 100) ..	3.20
Rice, elon-elon (ganta) .	.361
Macan, first (ganta)325
Native beef (kilo)89
Onions, Singapore (kilo) .	.289
Onions, Japanese (kilo) .	.14
Potatoes (kilo)13
Baguio Cabbage (kilo) ..	.441
Garlic (kilo)314
String beans (kilo)366
Mongo (native) kilo337
Chinese mongo (kilo) ..	.395

Any market vendor retailing at more than the above price levels is subject to prosecution, it was explained.

City authorities this morning also took official cognizance of the abnormal rise of foodstuff prices in the markets. Mayor Juan Posadas ordered his special agents to conduct an investigation.

His action followed receipt of a letter from President Manuel de la Fuente, reporting that important articles of food have risen abnormally and that the masses are beginning to experience hardship.

Mr. de la Fuente urged the city mayor to promptly create an investigating committee to determine why prices have risen abnormally. Foodstuffs led in the soaring market quotations, according to Mr. de la Fuente.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

De. Neg. Chronicle Aug. 24

1937
EP Sol Aug. 24**PREPARATIVOS**

700 Personas Ya Se Han Hecho Reservar Mesas, Segun El Hon. Vicente Ybiernas

1,000 SILLAS GRATIS

Da. Angelita De Garcia, Juntamente Con Varias Señoritas, Dirigen La Decoración Del Gran Salon

Un inusitado movimiento se notaba esta mañana en el Pier, que se estaba acondicionando y decorando para el gran baile de esta noche, en honor de S. E., el presidente Manuel L. Quezon. Solo la mitad del citado "Pier" se ha usado para el acto, pues la otra mitad está llena de cargamentos de la Aduana. La parte destinada para la fiesta, se ha convertido en un verdadero salon palacial, con piso de madera, dejando únicamente una parte hacia atras y pasillos en los alrededores, destinados para las mesas.

Se encargan de la decoración, Dña. Angelita de Garcia, esposa de Dn. Manuel Garcia, propietario de la Central Asturias, y las Srtas. Lulu Loring, Nena Pacheco y Fanny Ledesma, y los Sres. Vicente R. Ybiernas, Fritz Loring y Hon Juez Proceso Sebastian.

De acuerdo con el Sr. Ybiernas, se encargó de construir el piso de madera el ingeniero Apolinar Cue, y de la decoración del techo y paredes, el arquitecto Salazar y los ingenieros Gil Mallare y Martin Jalandoni.

Alrededor de 700 personas, según el Sr. Ybiernas, ya se han hecho reservar mesas a la "chairman" del baile, Da. Estrella M. de Ybiernas, su esposa. Aquellos que no cuentan con mesas, podran disponer de sillas, mil de las cuales se colocarán en los alrededores del grandioso salon, sin que cuesten nada a los que las ocupen.

T.B., An Enemy Of Mankind

The third annual nation-wide anti-tuberculosis birthday celebration for His Excellency, President Manuel L. Quezon, will take place on August 19. In almost every town of the archipelago a ball will be held, and the money realized will be used for the vigorous campaign against this most dreaded human disease, through the Anti-Tuberculosis Society.

Realizing the inestimable unhappiness and suffering wrought by tuberculosis, otherwise known as the "white plague", the Anti-Tuberculosis Society had conceived of the idea, three years ago, of launching a huge, concerted and determined campaign against the disease. So, the holding of the annual anti-tuberculosis balls has come into being, giving the drive more impetus.

Tuberculosis has already claimed an enormous toll of human lives, especially in the tropics where the Philippines happens to be located. Statistics have shown that more people die of tuberculosis than all other diseases combined. No little alarm has been felt by our government officials on account of the high mortality from tuberculosis.

Determined as ever, our present government is conducting a nation-wide drive against the white plague. The teachers' sanatorium is an example of the many projects conceived of with a view to fighting to the finish a dreadful disease common in the tropics.

The yearly annual anti tuberculosis birthday celebration for President Quezon serves as a constant reminder of our duty to give our whole-hearted and unqualified cooperation with the government in its fight against tuberculosis. The observance of this significant occasion merits our enthusiastic cooperation and attention in the fight against a common enemy

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DÑA. AURORA DE QUEZON

SINGER OF THE WEEK

WE nominate Enya Gonzales, local lyric soprano who is now in New York, as the singer of the week. Through the courtesy of the National Broadcasting Corporation of New York and Radio Manila, she sang two short pieces on the night of last Thursday, in honor of President Manuel L. Quezon who celebrated his 59th birthday that day.

Some 12,000 miles away from her native land, Enya nevertheless went through her rendition as superbly as only she could. Enya is a four-star girl; her voice deserves more stars.

EP Sol Aug. 26-37

Reducción Del Impuesto De Radio A Solo Un Peso

La reduccion del impuesto de radio de diez pesos a un peso cada año es lo que se pedirá, por medio de un memorandum, al Presidente de Filipinas, Hon. Manuel L. Quezon. Hay un comité que está estudiando desde algun tiempo el asunto.

Aug. 23-37
Tigmantala

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
Mindanao Herald Aug. 24
1937

MLQ NAGPASALIG MAGHOYHOY SILA SI KOM. MCNUTT

Lahi Sa Gipaabut Nga Si-
la Magkabangi Mahitu-
ngod Sa Gahum

QUEZON MIILA

Ang Tanan Gisangpit Ni
MLQ Aron Mobulig
Alang Sa Atong
Kalampusan

Sa piging nga gipasidungog ka-
niya didto sa Rizal Memorial Sta-
dium sa miaging Biyernis sa ga-
bii, si Presidente Quezon sa iyang
pakigpulong nagpasituna nga wa-
lay panagbigni nga mahitabo ka-
niya ug sa alto komisionado nga
Amerikanhon. Hinoon, matud niya,
silang duha maghooyhooy alang sa
kadaugan sa kagamhanan hangtud
nga kita makakabut na sa hing-
pit nga kaugalingnan.

Sa wala pa moabut si Presiden-
te Quezon daghan gayud ang nag-
tuo nga silang duha si Alto Ko-
misionado McNutt magkabangi, si-
rukan ang ulahing mga buhat
sa alto komisionado nga matud pa
sa uban wala mabuhat ni kanhi
Alto Komisionado Frank Murphy.
Gitudlong hinungdan usab sa dili
kalikayang bigni sa duha ka tag-
as nga punoan kadtong bahin sa
pakigpulong ni McNutt diin iyang
gipasabut nga ang demokrasya din
hi sa ato sa ngalan lamang, dili
sa unod.

Miangkon pa gayud ang Pamuno
nga si Alto Komisionado McNutt
mao ang labaw sa tanang punoan
dinhi gumikan sa iyang pagka-al-
to komisionado nga mao ang la-
bing taas nga tinugyanan sa ka-
gamhanang Amerikanhon dinhi.
Apan mipuno hinoon ang pamuno
nga siya dunay mga gahum usab
nga kinahanglan gamiton. Nga
silang duha magahoyhooy sa pa-
munoan, gitinaw usab pagayo ni
Pres. Quezon. Ang tanan iyang
gisangpit sa pagbulig sa kagamha-
nan alang sa kalampusan nini.

Kadtong nagpaabut, nagkanayon
ang Pamuno, nga si Komisionado
McNutt ug ako magkabangi kon
magbigni kahiubsan sa ilang buot,
kay kini dili gayud mahitabo sang

Quezon Birthday Observed In Grand Style for Aug. 19

Parade, Fireworks Display, Grand Costume Ball Form
Main Features of Celebration; Program Varied
With Prizes for Dance Guests

Judging from preparations being made for the celebration of the Quezon birthday anniversary, the 19th day of this month promises to be red letter day in every respect. A grand parade, a masquerade ball, and fireworks are scheduled for the celebration of the 59th anniversary of the commonwealth president's birthday.

The parade, to be participated in by Normal and Trade school students, starts at three o'clock in the afternoon. It will pass through the main streets of the city onto Pettit Barracks where a military drill will be held at 4:00 p. m. From the reservation the parade will again march in military formation to the Plaza Rizal. Here, the

paraders and public will join in a mass singing. The theme song deals exclusively on the president's birthday.

A band concert between 5:00 to 6:00 p. m., a free open air show at 7:00 o'clock, fireworks display at the Zamboanga wharf at 8:00 o'clock, and a costume ball from 9:00 o'clock wind up the activities of the day. This last number on the program will be most interesting. Prizes for the most comical, the most elegant, the most original, the best number of individual performance, and the best number of group performance will be given to respective winners. These prizes, however, will be awarded under certain rules and regulations as follows:

1—At 11:30 p. m. at a bugle's call all participants for the contest will have a grand march around the hall.

2—Individual performance should not exceed 5 minutes' time.

3—Performance for a group of ten or more persons should not exceed 10 minutes' time.

4—Participants should be in disguise or in some form of make-up to avoid recognition.

5—All participants should stay until the awarding of prizes is done.

The following prizes will be awarded:

1—Most comical costume—1 prize each for gentleman and lady

2—Most elegant costume—1 prize each for gentleman and lady

3—Most original costume—1 prize each for gentleman and lady

4—Best number of performance—individual

1. First Prize

2. Second Prize

5—Best number of performance—by group

1. First Prize

2. Second Prize

The management has endeavored to obtain beautiful prizes fitted for the occasion.

(Mrs.) RAMONA T. ALANO,
Chairman
Costume Dance.

Tigmantala Aug. 24
1937

Pres. Quezon Ug Ubang Punoan Manggikan

(Tinuyo Alang sa Tigmantala)

MANILA, Agosto 23,—Nangulo sa pila ka tag-as nga punoan sa kagamhanan, si Presidente Quezon mogikan karong hapon paingon sa Iloilo sakay sa Don Esteban aron paghimo sa subo sa bagong siyudad didto. Ang subo sa karta opisyal sa Iloilo himoon unya sa 25 niini. Ang 25 sa Agosto giprokla-mar na sa Pamuno nga adlawng opisyal alang sa Iloilo lamang.

Ang Pamuno mogikan usab dayon sa gabii sa 25 pauli sa Manila aron pagatiman sa iyang mga bu-lohaton.

It ang pagbuligay maby magpa-ibabaw. Gipahayag usab sa Pamuno ang iyang mga katarungan ngano nga uyon sia nga mab-an ang tagal kun transisyon una pa ang kaugalingnan.

Tulo da ang namulong sulod sa piging: Si Bise-Presidente Osmeña, Presidente Quezon ug Alto Komisionado McNutt. Si Presidente Quezon gipaila ni Bise-Presidente Osmeña. Ang Bise-Presidente miagda sa tanan sa paginum alang kang Pres. Roosevelt. Sa pagbanug ni Alto Komisionado McNutt miagda usab siya sa paginum alang sa panglawas ug kalampusan ni Pres. Quezon. Si Presidente M. Quezon ug Bise-Presidente Osmeña nagtupad paglingkod.

Herald Aug. 24-37

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The Work Begins

THE first step has been taken, with the appointment of former Senator Ramon J. Fernandez as head of a special committee, towards the purchase by the government of large haciendas and their resale to the tenants.

A successful businessman who has seen many years of service in the government, and who is in a position furthermore to serve with the committee without pay, he is eminently fitted by experience to assist the government in the tremendous undertaking upon which it is now ready to embark.

The program of agrarian reform contemplated in the purchase and resale of large haciendas is preëminently a business undertaking. That it was originally inspired as a measure of economic reform does not destroy its real character as a financial enterprise of the state.

The system of resale to the tenants must work as a business proposition. It is not enough, for instance, that the estates be bought and be subdivided thereafter. It will be necessary to determine how much land is required to maintain an average tenant family in reasonable comfort, how much, after deducting expenses, the tenant will be able to pay towards the installments on the land, how much margin should be allowed for poor harvests due to flood, drought, poverty of the soil, pests, etc.

The details of the plan will, of course, be assigned to experts. President Quezon has said that he will choose young men to work out these details. He is to be congratulated for calling upon the younger elements of the country to contribute towards the solution of so vital a national problem as agrarian reform.

To the same committee it should be a prudent act to name as members or collaborators certain of the more responsible leaders of tenant organizations in Central Luzon in order that they may be able to bring to the committee's attention pertinent facts about the tenant situation that may be acquired only through personal contact.

ISANG ALKALDENG

HALAL NG BAYAN

Siyang hihilingin ng Hunta Munisipal sa Pangulong Quezon upang ilakip sa mensahe

Ang págsasabáy sa halalang dating ng paghahalál ng isáng alkalde ng siudad ay siyang hihilingin ng Hunta Munisipal sa Pangulong Manuel L. Quezon upang ilakip sa kanyang mensaheng ipadadalá sa Kapulungang Pangbansá sa pagdaraos ng tanging pulong na pinag-anyaya ng Pangulo na pasisimulan sa Sabado, iká 28 ng Agosto, 1937, upang pagtibayin ang pagdaraos ng halalan ng mga pinunong lalawigan at munisipal sa buong kapuluan sa Enero ng taong papasok.

Ipinahayag sa kapasiyahan na sa dahilang napatanim na sa damdamin ng madlá ang pahayag ng Mataás na Komisionado McNutt na sa Pilipinas ay sa turing lamang ang demokrasiya at hindi sa gawá; saká sa pamamagitan ng paghahalál ng alkalde sa siudad ng Maynila ay makapapawi sa hindi kasiyahang naghahari sa madlá dahil sa hindi pagkakaroon ng alkaldeng "pro" dahil sa tagumpay na kinamit ng mga "pro" sa siudad maging sa mga tungkuling konsehal at sa pagka kinatawán, kayá't hinihiling sa Pangulong Quezon na mangyaring ilakip sa kanyang mensahe sa Kapulungang Pangbansá, sa pulong na di karaniwan, ang pagtatagubilin sa pagsusug sa "Carta de Manila" upang daanin sa halalan ang tungkuling alkalde ng siudad ng Maynila.

Ang damdaming naghahari ngayon sa karamihan ng mga manghahalál sa tungkuling alkalde ng siudad ng Maynila, kaya't ang damdaming iyan ang siyang ipinarating ngayon sa Pangulong Quezon upang malunasan ang hindi kasiyahang ng mga mamamayan.

Ipinahayag ng Pangulong Manuel de la Fuente ng Hunta Munisipal na sa pamamagitan ng paghahalál ng magiging alkalde ng siudad ay magkakaroon ng isáng pinunong tagapagpaganap ang Maynila na nalibigan at kinakati-gan ng mga mamamayan at saká maipakikilala pa sa gawá ang paghahari rito ng demokrasiya.

La Vanguardia 1937 Aug. 24

QUEZON SE MARCHA A ILOILO ESTA TARDE

Allá se decide inaugurar la nueva ciudad, vaya o no el Presidente

El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon se marcha a las dos y media de esta tarde a bordo del vapor "Mayon" con rumbo a la ciudad de Iloilo donde asistirá a las ceremonias de inauguración de esta nueva ciudad señaladas para mañana por la mañana. Le acompañará en el viaje su ayudante de campo, el Comandante Manuel Nieto.

El Presidente debía salir ayer tarde a bordo del "Don Esteban" pero a última hora decidió quedarse para presidir la reunión del gabinete. En el "Don Esteban" se marcharon ayer los Secretarios Elpidio Quirino, del Interior y José Yulo, de Justicia, el Speaker Gil Montilla, encabezando un grupo de diputados, y varios otros.

El Presidente espera llegar a Iloilo mañana por la mañana a tiempo para las ceremonias de inauguración.

po para las ceremonias de inauguración.

Con o sin Quezon, se llevará a cabo la inauguración mañana (Servicio Radiotelegráfico) Por G. RIVERA LIUAG

Enviado especial de la TVT A bordo del "Don Esteban," 24 de agosto.—Las ceremonias de la inauguración de la nueva ciudad de Iloilo se llevarán a cabo aun cuando no llegue el Presidente Quezon, según se decidió en una conversación radiotelefónica, habida esta mañana entre el Gobernador Timoteo Consing y el Sr. Eugenio Lopez.

Por otra parte, los Diputados que van a Iloilo para asistir a las ceremonias han revelado el propuesto programa de la Administración en el que se usaran los P100,000,000 devueltos a Filipinas como producto del impuesto de sisa.

Según informes, P23 000.000 se invertirán en la construcción de carreteras en Mindanao para acelerar su desarrollo económico; P10,000,000 en obras públicas para el desarrollo de los caminos de barrio, cada distrito representativo recibiendo 100,000. Esta suma se incluirá ya en el bill de obras pu-

blicas del año que viene; P10,000,000 para la construcción de sistemas de agua en pueblos donde no los hay; y P10,000,000 para nuevas industrias y fondos para el establecimiento de oficinas consulares, pensionados para el servicio diplomático, establecimiento de la industria del tabaco por el gobierno con el objeto de establecer mejores mercados y aumentar los jornales.

El "Don Esteban" pudo capear el tifón.

1937

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Talibang Aug. 24

Tigmanantala Aug 23-37

Sisimulan Sa Sabado Ang Tanging Pulong

Paguusapan na ang pagdaraos ng halalan sa Enero o Pebrero ng taong papasok

Sa anyaya ng pangulong Manuel L. Quezon ay magdaraos ng pitong araw na tanging pulong ang kapulungang pangbansá sapul sa dating na Sabado. Ang proklama ukol dito ay linágdaán kagabi ng Pangulo.

Sa isang "statement" sa mga pahayagan ay ipinaliwanág ng pangulong Quezon na inaanyayahan niya ang kapulungan sa tanging pulong upang maitakda ang araw na ipagdaraos ng halalan ng mga pinuno ng lalawigan, munisipio at siudad, na alinsunod sa batas ay dapat ganapin sa 1938. Sinabi rin ng Pangulo na "ito ay magbigay sa akin ng pagkakataon upang maiharap ang mahahalagang bagay na dapat isaalang-alang ng kapulungang pangbansá sa tanging pulong na ito."

Nabatid sa mga lipunan ng politika na maaring hilingin ng pangulong Quezon sa kapulungan na alamin ang kinalabasan ng plebisito ukol sa paglahok ng kababaihan sa politika na ginawá noong nakaraang tag-init. Nagkaroon ng plebisito upang upang matiyak ang linolob ng ating mga babai sa suprahio o pakikialam sa politika. Ang lalong marami ay kumatig, ngunit ipinalalagay na kailangang gawin ng kapulungang pangbansá ang pagsusuring opisial sa kinalabasan ng plebisito upang makalahok ang mga babai sa halalan ng mga pinunong lokal sa Enero ng taong papasok.

Sa pagpapaliwanag sa kaniyang anyaya sa kapulungang pangbansá upang magdaos ng tanging pulong, sinabi ng Pangulo ang sumusunod: "Sa pinaglakip na kahilingan ng mahigit sa dalawa sa ikatlong bahaging mga kagawad ng kapulungang pangbansá at labat ng gobernador probinsial na narito sa Maynila, inanyayahan kong magdaos ng tagiting sesion ang kapulungang pangbansá, sa hangad na matiyak ang araw ng halalan ng mga pinunong lalawigan, ng siudad at munisipio na alinsunod sa batas ay dapat ganapin sa 1938.

"Dahil sa pangyayaring ang pinakamaikling pansong kailangan upang matupad ang mga hinihingi ng batas sa halalang pangkalahatan ay 120 araw, nakitang dapat magdaos ng tanging pulong upang ang kapulungang pangbansá'y maka pag-utos ng pagdaraos ng halalan sa mga unang araw ng 1938, kung ipinalalagay na kailangan ang gayon.

"Nagdudulot din ito sa akin ng pagkakataon upang makapagharap ng mga panukalang kailangang pa-

PILIAY UNYA SA DISYEMBRE, 1937 GIKAUYONAN NA

siyahan agad, sa tanging pulong na ito ng Asambleya Nasional."

Nakatakdang bubuksan ang tanging pulong sa Sabado ng iká 10 ng umaga, alinsunod sa proklama ng Pangulo. Ang balak na sinasabing napagkayarian sa pakikipanayam ng Pangulo sa mga mangbabatas noong Linggo ng tanghali sa isang salosalo sa Malakanyang, ay nagkaroon ng kaunting pagbabago. Ang unang balak ay sa Disyembre idaos ang halalan ng mga pinunong lalawigan, pati ng sa mg munisipio at siudad, upang ang mangagkakapalad na magtagumpay ay makapagpasimula sa panunungkulan sa Enero ng taong papasok. Ang isinusog dito ay sa Enero gawin ang halalan, at sa loob din ng nasabing buwan ay susumpa ang mangahahalal.

Ang mga mangbabatas na matatagpuan ng tating sa paglilingkod bago matapos ang taong hahalili ay siya ring magpapasaya kung kailan ang halalan ukol sa mga kagawad ng Asambleya Nasional. Ito ang pag-uusapan sa karaniwang sesion na pasisimulan sa iká 16 ng Oktubre at tatagal ng 100 araw.

Ang paghahalal ng mga pinuno ng lalawigan, munisipio at siudad ay dapat sanang ginawá noong ikalawang Martes ng nakaraang Hunio, ayon sa Codigo Administrativo, datapuwat sa huling pulong ng Asambleya ay iliniban sa 1938 "sa isang araw na itatakdá ng kapulungan pangbansá."

Ginawa na ng espiker Gil Montilla at kalihim Narciso Pimintel ng kapulungang pangbansá ang pagpapatalastas sa mga mangbabatas hinggil sa tanging pulong sa Sabado, iká 28, na tatagal ng pitong araw. Sa palatuntunan sa pagbubukas ay babasahin ang proklara ng Pangulo na nag-aanyaya ng tanging pulong ang pagtawag sa mga kaharap, ang pagtatayo ng isang lupong magpapatalastas sa kuorum, at paghaharap sa unang punong tagapagpaganap na may pagbasa ng panukalang batas ukol sa halalan. Kung walang mga tanging balak na itatagubilin ang pangulong Quezon ay malapit na tumagal lamang ng apat o limang araw ang tanging pulong.

Nabatid na may 60 mangbabatas ang nasa siudad ngayon. Ang marami sa kanila ay sumalubong sa pangulong Quezon at hindi na umuwi, lalo na nang mahiwatigang maaring magdaos ng tanging pulong ang Asambleya Nasional. Ang mga mangbabatas na tumalak upang dumalo sa pasinaya ng batang siudad ng Iloilo bukas ay magbabalik upang makadalo sa pagbubukas ng tanging pulong.

MAY LAING PILIAY

Ang Sa Mga Hawas Himoon Sa Disyembre Sa Tuig Nga Mosunod

(Tinuyo Alang sa Tigmanantala)

MANILA, Agosto 23, — Sa kawakus sa mga sakop sa Asambleya gahapon, giuyonan na gayud ang paghimog piliay alang sa mga katungdanang probinsyal ug munisipal unya sa ikaduhang Martes sa Disyembre, 1937. Ang piliay sa mga sakop sa Asambleya himoon usab sa Disyembre, 1938. Aron pagpahigayon sa piliay gikauyonan usab ang pagtawag ug tinuyong tigum sa Asambleya unya sa unang semana sa Septyembre aron uyonan ang usa ka balaod sa piliay kun amendahan ba lamang ang daang balaod.

Gituhoan nga sa wala pa himoa ang kawkus dunay daghang sakop sa sambleya nga supak nga himoon ang linain nga piliay alang sa mga punoan sa lalawigan ug sa kalungseran ngadto sa mga sakop sa Asambleya. Apan kadtong duol sa Pamuno mituo nga ang Pamuno molahus gayud sa iyang hunahuna bisan pa sa unsang pagsupak.

Ang paghimog linain nga piliay, matud sa usa ka hawas, makahatag ug kalisud sa kahimnag sa panalapi sa kalalawiganan ug mosangput sa kasamok sa katilingban. Labing maayo nga ang kagamhanang nasudnon mao lamay moabaga sa tanang galastohan sanglit ang badyet sa mga lalawigan nahuman na man ug walay gahin alang sa piliay nga himoon. Gipahayag usab sa uban nga dunay daghang lalawigan nga walay pundo sanglit ang nahabilin gi gamit man alang sa kapolisan.

Gitudlo usab nga dili gayud kalikayan ang kasamok. Dunay mga radikal nga hangtud karon dili katagan ug pananghid sa paghimog tigum, ug ning higayona makagayon na usab sila sa pagpasugda sa kasamok. Ang pusyon kun pagbungkag sa koalisyon gitudlo nga mao gayuy mahimong sukaranan sa sayong piliay ning tuiga. Gitudlo hinoon nga may da kung kahimoan nga magpusyon ang duha ka pundok kay sa kabungkagan sa koalisyon.

Pusyon kun panagbulag ba gayud, si Presidente Quezon day nasayud. Kining butanga hisayran da inigabut niya gikan sa Iloilo.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

7aliba Aug 24 - 37

Nagkakaisa ang Bulakan sa paghaharap ng kalatas

Maghaharap din ng kalatas o Memorial ang mga taga Bulakan sa magkasanib na lupon ng mga dalubhasang amerikano-pilipino, at iya'y pagpapasiyahan sa piging na idaraos sa Restaurant Banahaw sa Sabado, ika 28 ng kasulukuyan, sa ganap na ika 12:00 ng tanghali, bilang parangal sa mga bulakenyong may iba't ibang tungkulin sa pamahalaan, sa pangangasiwa ni G. Francisco de Leon, pangulo ng Bulacan Taxpayers' Association.

Ang piging na iyan ay dapat sanang idaos noong ika 15 ng kasulukuyan, ngunit iliniban upang lalong maging masigla at magkapanahong makadalo ang lahat ng kinauukulan, ayon sa sabi ni G. de Leon.

May dalawang layunin ang pagkakatiwong ito ng mga bulakenyo sa Maynila, una'y upang bigyan ng parangal ang mga kalalawigan nilang nagtamo ng gayon at gantong tungkulin sa pamahalaan, kabilang diyan ang tatlong hukom at dalawang piskal probinsial, at pangalawa ay upang sa pagkakatiwong ito ay magkapalitan ng kurokuro na may kinalaman sa lalawigan, kabilang diyan ang mga nasa pagbabago ng halaga ng mga ariarian sa Bulakan at paghaharap ng isang Memorial sa lupon ng mga dalubhasa, gayon din ng isang kapasiyahang bumabati sa Pangulong Manuel L. Quezon dahil sa kaarawan ng pangulo at maligayang

pagdating buhat sa Estados Unidos, kalakip ng pagpapahayag sa pagbibigay tulong ng mga taga Bulakan sa kasalukuyang pangasiwaan ng Commonwealth.

Sa bangkete ay magsisipagpalita ang hukom Francisco A. Delgado sa pangalan ng mga taga Bulakan, ang abogado Victoriano Yamzon sa pangalan ng lupon na siya na ring magpapakilala sa pararangalang mga panauhing atsi piskal Roman de Jesus naman sa pangalan ng mga pinarangalan.

Ang mga taga Bulakan, alinsunod sa pahayag ni G. Francisco de Leon, pangulo ng Bulacan Taxpayers' Association ay magsisiluwag na lahat sa Maynila, pati na mga tamad na ayaw manaog ng bahay. Ang katangian ng pagtitipong ito, ay magsasalosalo sa iisang dulong ang dating magkakalaban sa politika, ang matatanda at batang pares ng Bulakan, kilalang mga mangangalakal, industrial, magsasaka, at kinatawan ng mga mangagawa, gayon din ang mga propietario.

Sa pararangalan ay kabilang sina Gg. Ambrosio Santos, Jose Carlos at Jose Bautista, mga hukom; dalawang piskal probinsial sina ginooong Roman de Jesus ng Kapangpangan at Hermogenes Caluag ng Tayabas, ang kapitan Fernando Fores, puno ng mga tiktik sa Maynila na taal na taga Baliwag; si G. Teodoro Evangelista ng

'National Information Board' at Kapitang Juan R. Mateo ng Katiwasayang bayan sa lalawigan ng Bulakan.

Ang buong lupon ng pamunuan ng "Bulacan Taxpayers Association" at kanyang mga kasapi ay dadalong lahat sa piging na ito. Pagkatapos ng piging, ang samahan ay magpupulong hanggang sa abutin ng gabi.

Isa sa suliraning pag-uusapan ay ang natukol sa madalas na paminisala ng baha, kaya't pati mga mga taga Kapangpangan at Malabon, Rizal, na may mga ariarian sa lalawigan ay magsisidal rin.

Si inheniero Juan Buendia ng Kagawaran ng Sawaing bayan na may malaking kinalaman sa paglaki ng tubig at mga baha ay isa sa magiging panauhing ng mga taga Bulakan upang hingan ng kurokuro at mga palagay kung paano ang nagsisibuwis sa lalawigan ito ay makapagbigay tulong sa pamahalaan sa paghanap ng kailangan lunas.

Hindi malayong pati ng binabalak na pagbili ng mga asienda ay mapag-usapan na rin, pagka't sa bagay na ito, ang diputado Antonio Villarama ng ika-2 purok ng Bulakan ay may nahahanda nang panukala upang ang asienda ng Buenavista ay bilhin ng pamahalaan.

Ang mga taga Bulakan na nasa Maynila, pati na ang nasa ibang bayan at lalawigan, ay maaaring dumalo sa piging na ito, ang hangnilang gagawin ay magsadya sa Restaurant Banahaw, huwag magpalampas ng ika 12 ng tanghali. Si Gng. Sison, may-ari ng Banahaw ay naglaan ng 50 upuang pangbiglaan.

Manila Coalicionista



Todos los ultimos recelos que pudiera tener el electorado de Manila sobre la coalicion quedaron desvanecidos anoche cuando los lideres pros oyeron y discutieron con los candidatos de la coalicion, Sres. Quezon y Osmeña los proble mas de la misma en un mitin de pros celebrado en el Plaza Hotel.

Has Been Contracted By Pres. Quezon To Organize New State Police

One of the passengers arriving with President Quezon last Monday is Captain Thomas Duggan of the New York police and an expert in police questions, its organization and administration. He has been requested by the President to organize the new state police. He is accompanied by Mrs. Duggan, his two sons and a private teacher for the children.

Captain Duggan has been decorated seven times during the last 24 years while serving in the New York police where he rose from the ranks to his present position.

He has also visited all police corps in important cities in Europe having been the organizer of various police departments in South American republics. In various occasions he has been assigned to work in the famous Scotland Yard in London.

Before leaving for the Philippines, Capt. Duggan was the chief of the secret service division of New York police being in charge of questioning all criminals apprehended during the day.

cf Nibale 1937 Aug. 24

Admission

Aug. 24 1937

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
 mabuhay Aug. 24 - 37

Tapat Sa Koalision Ang Pro Sa Maynila

**Nangako Kay Quezon Sa
Pagtitipon Kagabi Sa
Plaza Hotel**

LIKAS NA MAKADUKHA

**Ginunita Ng Lider Ang
Kaniyang Hilig Sa
Obrerismo**

Pangatawanang pagtataguyod sa bandila ng Koalision ang ipinangako kagabi ng mahigit na 500 lider ng Lapiang Pro sa Maynila, sa dalawang kandidatong pangbansa ng sanduguan ng mga anti-at pro na si presidente Quezon at senador Osmeña.

Ipinaliwanag ng dalawang patnugot kung bakit nagkaroon ng Koalision sa kabila ng mainit na tunggalian sa politika, at ang kanilang paninindigan ay sinuklian ng matutunog na palakpakan. Pinabulaanan ng mga nagkatipong lider na sila'y may ita-tapong sino man sa dalawang kandidatong pangbansa.

Tinugon ng pangulong Quezon ang paratang na siya'y makamayaman at ginunita ang ilang pangyayaring nag-uulat ng kakabaligtaran ng mga lisyang binatang sa kaniya.

S.ougitta.ukn shrdlu Tn n unnnn
 "Italampak sa akin ng sino man sa inyo kung may nalalaman ka-

Yong pagkiling ko kahi't minsan sa usapin ng mayayaman kapag ang mga ito'y nakikipagsigalot sa maliliit at mahihirap. Babanggit ako sa inyo ng isang pangyayari lamang upang patibayan sa inyo na ako'y lagi nang nasa piling ng mga dukha at ipinagtatangol ko sila sa abot ng aking kaya", ang pahayag ng pang-ulong Manuel L. Quezon sa pagtatalumpati niya sa tagalog sa pagtitipon kagabi ng mga pro sa Plaza Hotel.

"Nang minsan magwelga ang tabakero, palibhasa'y nakikilala kong nasa matwid sila, sapagka't ginisikil ang kanilang mga karantan ng mga patrono, inihandog ko ang aking bahay noon na nasa daang Lamayan, Sta. Ana, upang gawing kuartel heneral. Hindi lamang diyan humangga ang aking pagtulong sa kanila, sapagka't ginamit ko ang aking kaya at lakas na magagawa, bilang senador ng ikalimang purok, upang paki-

pagpanayaman ang mga tagapangasiwa ng mga pabrikang pinagklasan. Sa kabutihang-palad, aywan ko kung dahil sa aking tulong at pagsasablit o sapagka't nasa matwid ang hinaing ng mga tabakero, ang welga ay nagtagumpay. Hindi ko ginawa iyan dahil sa pag-asang ako'y gagantihin naman ng mga tabakerong taga-Maynila, sapagka't ang purok na kinakatawan ko'y malayo sa Siudad".

Ang kaniyang mga pagtatapat na iyan ay tinugon ng lalong masisigabong palakpakan ng mga nakikinig na pawang pro.

"Wala akong kaibigan ni kaaway sa politika, ang patuloy ng panglong Quezon. Ang aking mga kaibigan ay yaong mga taong mabubuting kasangkapan sa usapin ng bansa. Ang pagkakaibigan ay hindi nakapananaig sa akin, ngunit oo, iginagalang ko at kinikilala ang katangian ng tao sa kapakinabangan ng ating bayan.

Ipinaliwanag din naman ang sanhi ng pagtutunggali sa nakaaraan ng mga anti at pro at pagkatapos ay ang pagkakasundo ng dalawang panig alang alang sa kabutihan at katiwasayan ng bayan. Ang Koalision, ayon kay presidente Quezon, ay kinailangan dahil sa mabibigat na guliraning kakaharapin ng bansa sa pagtatatag ng Commonwealth.

Sinagot din naman at pinaliwanagan ang paratang sa kaniya ng mga kaaway na siya'y anti-idependista, sa pagsasabing ang lalong matibay na katunayan ng paglibig niya sa kasarinlan ng bayan ay ang batas Tydings-McDuffie.

Nagsalita rin naman si senador Sergio Osmeña, at ipinagtanggol ang simulain ng Koalision. "Hindi lamang ito ang kauna-unahang sangduguan naganap sa ating bayan", ang sabi, "Ang ating mga bayaning tulad nina Rizal at del Pilar ay nakipagsangdugo rin sa iba pang kababayan natin upang magtagumpay ang usapin ng Pilipinas".

Nagsipagsalita rin sa pagtitipon sina konsehal Hermenegildo Atienza, Dr. Agaton Cecilio, kint. Francisco Varona konsehal Herrera at iba pa.

Mahigit na 500 lider na pro na kinabibilangan nina Gregorio Perfecto, Pedro Gil, Antonio Torres, Pedro Vera at iba pa, ang dumalo.

Si kint. Manuel Roxas na tala-gang nakatakda ring magtatalumpati ay hindi nakadalo dahil sa isang kapansanan.

Ang layon ng pagtitipon ng mga pro ay ipakilala na sila'y nasa likod ng Koalision, at ang Maynila na sinasabing oposisionista ay katig sa kandidatura nina presidente Quezon at senador Osmeña.

At Sal Aug. 24-37



Speaker Montilla

Quezon Convoca Las Especiales

Duraran Siete Días Solamente, Para
Discutir Sobre La Enmienda
De La Ley Electoral

El presidente de Filipinas Hon. Manuel L. Quezon ha convocado a la Asamblea Nacional a una sesión extraordinaria que empezará el sábado proximo y que durará siete dias solamente.

El objetivo principal es la aprobacion de una ley que enmendará la actual sobre las elecciones, de tal manera que puedan celebrarse los comicios el primer martes de diciembre de este año, para los funcionarios provinciales y municipales, y en noviembre del año venidero, (1938) para los diputados de la Asamblea Nacional.

El presidente Quezon declaró que probablemente recomendará otras medidas urgentes, tales como las de socorro para los damnificados del tifón y del terremoto, algunas obras públicas y la aprobacion del resultado del plebiscito de las mujeres. Este ultimo proveera a las mujeres el derecho de tomar parte en las elecciones venideras.

Subscriber's Name

Mres. Manuel L. Quezon

Cf Debate Aug. 24-37

Aclarando conceptos

EN el discurso que pronunció el Presidente en el reciente día de su cumpleaños, declaró que entre sus propósitos figuraba el hacer de Filipinas un país donde no se conozca la pobreza. Aceptada así, escuetamente, la declaración ha de sonar exagerada y hasta radical (paliativo de comunista) para muchos oídos. Los que ahora no tengan nada y, por esto, se les llame pobres, habrán de sacar la consecuencia de que el Estado procurará que en adelante sean ricos y disfruten cuanto ven que disfrutan los que pasan por ricos o que realmente lo son. La otra consecuencia sería la de que los ricos serían suprimidos, y no habiendo punto de comparación ya no se podría decir que hay pobres en Filipinas: es decir, que se ha convertido en un país donde no se conoce más la pobreza.

Son absurdas, sin embargo, ambas conclusiones. Nosotros entendemos que lo que hizo el Presidente fué simplemente expresar un ideal, y como tal, una cosa a la que se puede uno acercar, pero no llegar. Mientras los hombres sean hombres habrá en la tierra pobres y ricos, porque no todos nacen con las mismas cualidades corporales e intelectuales. Sólo pretendiendo destruir la naturaleza humana, por medio de la fuerza, se podría llegar no a la realidad, sino a la ficción de suprimir la pobreza entre los hombres. Esto es lo que hace el estado comunista: Suprime el derecho de propiedad y de este modo ya nadie puede decirse que es pobre ni rico. Pero entiéndase que lo suprime para los individuos, pero no para el Estado que se convierte en el gran propietario, el único propietario. Por esto decíamos que se llegaba a la ficción y no a la realidad de suprimir la pobreza, porque de la pobreza de todos y cada uno de los miembros del estado se sacaba la suma de la riqueza del mismo, que es lo que hace el avaro. El estado soviético, por ejemplo, se puede decir que es rico, por lo menos dispone de todas las fuentes de riqueza de la nación, pero al mismo tiempo sus súbditos viven pobremente.

Cierto que no es esto lo que se propone el Presidente. No puede ni pensarse siquiera que en ningún instante se le pasara tal cosa por las mientes.

Lo que debe creerse al examinar la declaración presidencial de hacer de Filipinas un país donde la pobreza no se conozca, es que cada cual tenga aquello que necesita como ser racional, como hombre. Ahora bien, las necesidades varían en cada individuo, en cada familia. Hay cosas superfluas para uno, pero necesarias para otro. No necesita ciertamente las mismas cosas el pobre hombre que no tiene cualidades más que para ser un honrado barrendero, que las que requiere aquel que vino al mundo dotado por la Providencia de facultades intelectuales superiores a las del jornalero, y además con una determinación, una fuerza de voluntad para desarrollarlas y sacar de ellas los mayores frutos para sí y para la comunidad. Hay otros, por otra parte, que han tenido la desgracia de nacer con defectos físicos e intelectuales, que hacen de ellos unos inválidos, pero que no les priva del derecho natural de vivir y vivir como hombres. Su incapacidad debe suplirse con el ejercicio de los nobles sentimientos que adornan al hombre digno de tal calificativo, de parte de los demás cuya actividad ordinaria les produce frutos de sobra para sus necesidades. Así entendemos el orden natural de la sociedad humana, que no se ha de comparar con las agregaciones de los seres inferiores de la escala animal. Sobre esta base, puede y debe interpretarse la declaración del Presidente de hacer de nuestro país uno en el que no se conozca la pobreza. Es decir, que todos tengan lo que necesitan según sus condiciones, o, por lo menos, que tengan la oportunidad de lograrlo sin que nadie les estorbe injustamente.

ESTOY CON EL PRESIDENTE EN ESTO, DECLARA

Hay Cooperación Entre El Presidente Y El Alto Comisionado, Asevera

"Hay cooperación entre el Presidente de Filipinas y el Alto Comisionado de los Estados Unidos... Estoy de acuerdo con el Presidente Quezon en que no hay posible conflicto entre el y yo."

Así habló el Alto Comisionado de los Estados Unidos en Filipinas, Paul Vories McNutt, al ser preguntado por los periodistas, en la conferencia semanal que celebra con la Prensa, sobre algunas partes del discurso del Presidente de Filipinas, Manuel L. Quezon, pronunciado en el banquete popular del viernes pasado.

Al principio, siguiendo su inalterable pauta en las conferencias con la Prensa, que consiste en hablar lo mas preciso posible, el Alto Comisionado McNutt se negaba a hacer declaración alguna sobre el discurso del Presidente Quezon.

Los periodistas, insistiendo en sus preguntas, le dijeron que "por ejemplo, el Presidente Quezon había hecho indicaciones en su discurso, sobre la cooperación entre el Alto Comisionado de los Estados Unidos y el Presidente."

Entonces el Comisionado McNutt habló laconicamente diciendo:

"Siempre ha habido cooperación, y ahora hay cooperación entre el Presidente y el Alto Comisionado..."

Los periodistas le volvieron a recordar que el Presidente Quezon, en su discurso, dijo: "No hay posible conflicto entre el Alto Comisionado y el Presidente."

El Comisionado McNutt contestó: "Estoy de acuerdo con el en eso. El Presidente tiene razón."

Estas declaraciones del Comisionado McNutt, breves y laconicas como son, son consideradas como importantes puestos que son las primeras del Alto Comisionado sobre las partes del discurso del Presidente Quezon, pronunciado en el Rizal Memorial Stadium, el viernes pasado, referentes a las relaciones que han de existir entre el jefe ejecutivo del "Commonwealth" y el mas alto representante de los Estados Unidos en Filipinas.

Subscriber's Name

EP Sal Aug. 24-37

CORDIAL BIENVENIDA

Al Presidente de Filipinas Hon. Manuel L. Quezon, y su comitiva de altos funcionarios del gobierno de Filipinas, y al Presidente del comité Conjunto de Expertos, Embajador John Van Antwerp MacMurray y compañeros, extendemos nuestra más cordial bienvenida.

En ocasiones pasadas se han reunido en esta ciudad grandes personajes no sólo de América y Filipinas sino también de otros países, pero nunca trajeron una misión de tan vital importancia para toda la nación y objetivos tan simpáticos para los ilongos como la que nos traen ahora nuestros presentes huéspedes de honor.

Iloilo, muy probablemente, se distinguirá de ser la única ciudad con excepción de Manila en reunir a tan altos personajes por algun tiempo, y debemos tener sobrados motivos para sentirnos orgullosos y agradecer a dichos distinguidos visitantes, por el alto honor que ellos nos conceden.

EP Habat Aug. 24-37

Mas Indultos Concedidos Por El Presidente Por Su "Cumpleaños"

Tres presidiarios insulares fueron perdonados ayer por el Presidente Quezon mientras que a otros treinta se les concedió una libertad bajo palabra por recomendación de la junta de "parole".

Los que fueron perdonados completamente eran Patricio Dionisio, Eustaquio Lagrimas y Benigno Mariño. Muchos de los que obtuvieron el perdón del presidente eran culpables de delitos políticos.

He aquí la lista completa de los perdonados:

Antonio Diodican, Alonso Tenorio, Mauro Jarque, Isayas D. Budlong, Gregorio Valdez, Alipio Espe-

lembergo, Vicente Diga, Segundo Manuel, Valeriano Menor, Andres Tito, Celestino Agatep, Telesforo Tablang, Restituto Amor, Estanislao Valera, Felix Jugo, Pantaleon Montajos, Dionisio Tolentino, Cornelio Coronel, y Cruz, Josef Villarsen, Domingo Llamele, Saman Jattibasin, Casimiro Abundia, Lorenzo Guan, Jose Sibyan, Apolonia Saturay, Luisa Maalihan, Patricio Dionisio (perdon absoluto), Nicolas Vargas (perdon condicional), Jesus Montoya (perdon condicional), Ignacio Sagario, Moro Abao, Eustaquio Lagrimas (perdon absoluto) y Benigno Mariño (perdon absoluto).

Advertiser Aug. 25-37

Solons Preparing Ways For Spending Part Of Excise Money

(Special to the Advertiser)

MANILA, Aug. 24.—At the cabinet meeting this morning which lasted from 10:00 o'clock till 1:00 o'clock in the afternoon, President Quezon presented important points to be taken up by the administration.

Among the points he brought about are the following: Firstly, a clear definition of the powers of the departments of finance and the interior; secondly, members of the state police now in service, will continue in their positions until they are removed; reduction of radio fees a year from ten pesos a year to one peso for small sets; and lastly, his plans to be taken up during the special session which

will begin this coming Saturday that will be embodied in the special message he will send to that body.

On the other hand, members of the National Assembly now on board the Don Esteban who are going to attend the inauguration of the new city of Iloilo, agreed on a program for the disposal of part of the P100,000,000 from the excise tax. Among the parts in the program are the following: development of Mindanao by constructing roads and other highways, P23,000,000; development of new industries, P1,000,000; public works, giving each member of the National Assembly for his district, P100,000; water system and artesian wells, P10,000,000; establishment of consular agents in foreign countries and sending of pensionados abroad to study foreign service.

3 IMPORTANT ORDERS SIGNED

Would Prevent Political Appointments By Dept. Heads

Three important documents were yesterday afternoon signed by President Manuel L. Quezon prior to his sailing for Iloilo.

One was, an administrative order, requiring that in the filling of any position mentioned in the General Appropriation Act of the National Assembly the selection should be made from among the employees in the civil service.

It was explained at Malacañan last night that this order will prevent political appointments by heads of the various executive departments. It will also give civil service employees in the government chances for promotion by preventing the filling of vacant positions with proteges and relatives.

In the second document, President Quezon prescribed rules and regulations governing the arrest of officers and enlisted men of the Philippine Army. With minor alterations, the order was the result of the recommendation of a committee composed of Under Secretary of Justice Jose P. Melencio, Major Paulino Santos, army chief of staff, and Under Secretary of Interior Rufino Luña.

This committee was created by the cabinet during the absence of President Quezon following a row between soldiers and members of the Parañaque police when the former refused to subject themselves to arrest by the police.

Following a three-hour cabinet meeting which lasted until 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, President Quezon, wearing a

barong tagalog, left at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Iloilo on board s. s. Mayon. The president was accompanied by his aide-camp, Major Manuel Nieto.

A large crowd of government officials, including Secretary Vargas and other cabinet members, saw the President off. The President is scheduled to arrive in Iloilo this morning, in time to attend the inaugural ceremonies of the new city. He will remain only a few hours, leaving immediately for Manila on board the s. s. Don Esteban with the members of the legislative party who preceded him Monday afternoon.

Subscriber's Name

Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

Tribune Aug. 24-37



WHEN MORE REFUGEES ARRIVE.—Scenes taken aboard the s.s. "President Hoover" which brought several hundred refugees yesterday morning. At extreme right, top, is shown Lt. Luis Villa-Real, aide-de-camp to President Quezon, conversing with Mrs. Victor Czegka, wife of Admiral Byrd's mechanical engineer during his polar expedition. Admiral Byrd requested President Quezon to "please arrange accommodations" for the refugees.

Tribune Aug. 24-37

LARGE DINNER DANCE AT CASTILLO RESIDENCE ON AUG. 29

Jose Castillo Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Jose Castillo of Manila and Pangasinan and well known in social circles will entertain at a large dinner dance at their beautiful residence on Wright street, on Sunday, Aug. 29. The affair to which prominent people have been invited will start at 7 p.m.

Mr. Castillo's sisters Pat and Estrella are assisting him.

Included in the guests list are the following:

President and Mrs. Manuel Quezon, Vice President and Mrs. Sergio Osmeña, Mr. and Mrs. Anacleto Diaz, Mr. and Mrs. Claro M. Recto, Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel La O, Mr. and Mrs. Pedro Siochi, Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Lim, Mr. and Mrs. Fernando Sison, Mr. and Mrs. Calixto Villanueva, Mr. and Mrs. Jose Paez, Dr. and Mrs. Ubaldo, Dr. and Mrs. Villongco, Dr. and Mrs. Joaquin Quintos, Mr. and Mrs. Jose Mendoza, Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Villanueva, Mr. and Mrs. Rafael Dinglasan, Mr. and Mrs. Teopisto Guingona, Mrs. Varona, Mrs. Reyes, Mrs. Ladao, Mrs. Josefa Vda. de Lim.

Misses Conchita Sunico, Nenita Bayot, Tita Bayot, Mameng Bayot, Pacita Gana, Belen Gana, Baby Quezon, Nini Quezon, Lourdes Alunan, Josefa Alunan, Amada de Leon, Lulu Valera, Didi Valera, Conchita Recto, Chona Recto, Betty Magalona, Susan Magalona, Pacita Chuidian, Remedios Chuidian, Nena Fabella, Evelyn Fabella, Tessie Ladao, Nenita Aquino, In-day Guingona, Adelaida Coscolluela, Nicena Ortiz, Asuncion Lacson, Tropy Ocampo, Rosita Ocampo, Carmencita La O, Dolores Arguelles, Lulu Reyes, Erlinda Jalandoni, Leonor Rodriguez, Dely Rodriguez, Lydia Varona, Rosario Abalo, Pacita Aquino, Rosario Siochi, Nelly Villongco, Felicidad Zamora, Leticia Encarnacion, Chichit Arguelles, Asuncion Lopez, Naty Lopez, Marita Ubaldo, Pia Ubaldo, Mabait Concepcion, Nina Diaz, Lourdes Villanueva, Margarita Syquia, Betty Favis, Teresa Favis, Cecilia Favis, Ester Teotico, Alice Escaler, Elisa Escaler, Lourdes Roxas, Corazon Roxas, Emilita La O, Catalina Gucco, Nena Paez, Patro Paez, Guing Paez, Corazon

Abalo, Messrs. Antonio Bayot, Francis-

co Bayot, Johnny Chuidian, Jose Fabella Jr., Jose Recto, Titong Gana, Asterio Favis, Manuel de Leon, Antonio Zulueta, Oscar Varona, Ernesto Santos, Carlos Sevilla, Leonardo Osorio, Eddie Guingona, Hector Syquia, Noler Pamintuan Ramon Pamintuan, Carlos Lacson, Mannie Manahan, Carlos Ledesma, Alex Albert, Romeo Villongco, Ruperto Villongco, Jose Arguelles, Artemio Vergel de Dios, Ceasar Asarcon, Manuel Tomacruz, Juancho La O, Bing Avila, Emilio Salas, Johnny de Leon, Jorge de Leon, Jose Escaler, Joe Ledesma, Horacio Torres, Rafael Torres, Jose Ansald, Oscar Arellano, Tito Villalon, Francisco Sumulong, Evaristo Zulueta, Manuel Castillo, Philip Buencamino, Carlos Arguelles, Willie Reyes, Ramon Valera, Jose Roxas Gargollo, Juan Reyes, Jose Locsin, Julian La O, Jose La O, Tiago Blanco, Joe Feria, Islao Feria, Luis Feria, Jesus Avanceña, and Teodoro Diaz.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

La Vanguardia

Aug. 25-37

QUEZON DEFINE EL ARRESTO DE LOS MILITARES

Y ordena que todos los puestos provistos en la ley de presupuestos deben llenarse con examinados en el Servicio Civil

Antes de marcharse ayer tarde para Iloilo, el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon firmó tres importantes documentos, uno de los cuales, es una orden administrativa que requiere que en la provisión de cualquier puesto mencionado en la ley de presupuestos, la selección deberá hacerse de entre los empleados cualificados para el servicio civil.

Se explicó anoche en Malacañang que esta orden evitará los nombramientos políticos por los jefes de los varios departamentos ejecutivos. También dará a los empleados del servicio civil en el gobierno una oportunidad de ascender.

Con "barong tagalog" se embarca para Iloilo

En el segundo documento, el Presidente Quezon prescribe las reglas y regulaciones que gobiernan el arresto de oficiales y soldados del Ejército Filipino. Con pequeñas alteraciones, la orden es el resultado de la recomendación de un comité compuesto del Subsecretario de Justicia José P. Melencio, el General Paulino Santos y el Subsecretario Rufino Luna.

Este comité fué creado por el gabinete durante la ausencia del Presidente Quezon, con motivo del choque habido entre soldados y miembros de la policía de Paranaque cuando los primeros se negaron a dejarse arrestar por unos policías.

Trajeado de "Barong Tagalog," el Presidente Quezon salió a las 3 de ayer tarde para Iloilo a bordo del "Mayon". El Presidente iba acompañado por su ayudante de campo, el Comandante Manuel Nieto.

La orden sobre nombramientos

La orden ejecutiva sobre servicio civil que fué firmada por el Presidente antes de su marcha ayer tarde reza como sigue:

"Con el objeto de hacer frente a la necesidad de economía en los gastos del gobierno, por la presente se promulgan las siguientes reglas para la provisión de puestos y promociones en el servicio civil para la información y guía de todos los funcionarios correspondientes:

"1. Siempre que ocurra una vacante en cualquier puesto mencionado en la ley de presupuestos o en cualquiera ley especial de la Asamblea Nacional, el nombramiento para cuyo puesto no está conferido por ley al Presidente de Filipinas, el jefe de departamento correspondiente queda por la presente autorizado a llenarlo con un nombramiento original de entre los empleados en el servicio civil o mediante una promoción regular con un salario que no exceda de P3,000 al año, sujeto a los salarios de entrada provistos en las reglas y re-

gulaciones del servicio civil. El nombramiento para cualquiera de dichos puestos con un salario que exceda de P3,000 al año será sometido al Presidente de Filipinas para su aprobación.

"2. Ningún aumento de sueldo será autorizado excepto en el caso de un ascenso a un puesto de mayor rango o a cualquier puesto que envuelva mayores responsabilidades o aumento de actividades, en cuyo caso el ascenso puede ser aprobado por el jefe de departamento correspondiente, sujeto a las limitaciones contenidas en el párrafo (1) de esta orden; entendiéndose que las promociones no se harán a una escala mayor de un grado en el servicio civil y después de un período de un año desde la fecha del último ascenso. Los casos meritorios que determine el jefe de departamento pueden ser sometidos al gabinete para su aprobación como una excepción a las reglas del servicio civil."

La orden ejecutiva que gobierna el arresto de los oficiales y soldados del Ejército Filipino reza como sigue:

Reglas para el arresto de los militares

"De acuerdo con la autoridad que me confiere la Constitución y las leyes de Filipinas, yo, Manuel L. Quezon, Presidente de Filipinas y Comandante en jefe de las fuerzas armadas de la misma, por la presente expido y promulgo las siguientes reglas y ordenamientos que regirán el arresto de oficiales y soldados del Ejército Filipino:

"1. Los oficiales y soldados del Ejército Filipino están sujetos a las leyes generales del país y a las ordenanzas de la ciudad o municipio en que se hallen, y serán arrestados por delitos cometidos en violación de aquellas.

"2. Cualquier oficial o soldado del Ejército Filipino acusado de infracción de las leyes penales de Filipinas o de infracción de las ordenanzas de la ciudad o los municipios, para cuyo arresto se ha expedido un mandamiento, será arrestado por su oficial comandante o cualquier oficial que está al mando

del campamento más cercano del Ejército, quien a su vez, llevará al ofensor ante el juez de paz o funcionario que haya expedido el mandamiento de arresto para proceder con él según manda la ley.

"3. (a) Cualquier oficial o soldado del Ejército Filipino que cometa un crimen o cualquier delito punible bajo las leyes de Filipinas o bajo cualquiera ordenanza de ciudad o municipal, en presencia de un oficial o de sergentes y cabos u otros soldados, será arrestado por estos y entregado dentro del período de seis horas al juez o juez de paz que tenga jurisdicción sobre el delito para proceder con él según la ley.

"(b) Si el crimen o delito se cometiere en presencia de las autoridades tanto del Ejército y la Policía del Estado, el arresto del infractor debe ser efectuado por las autoridades del Ejército presentes, quienes a su vez entregarán al ofensor al juez o juez de paz que tenga jurisdicción sobre el asunto.

"(c) Si el crimen o el delito se cometiere en presencia de un miembro de la Policía del Estado, las autoridades de la Policía del Estado efectuarán el arresto y entregarán al delincuente a las autoridades del Ejército más cercanas o si no hubiere autoridades del Ejército en la ciudad o municipio, al juez competente o al juez de paz para proceder con él según manda la ley.

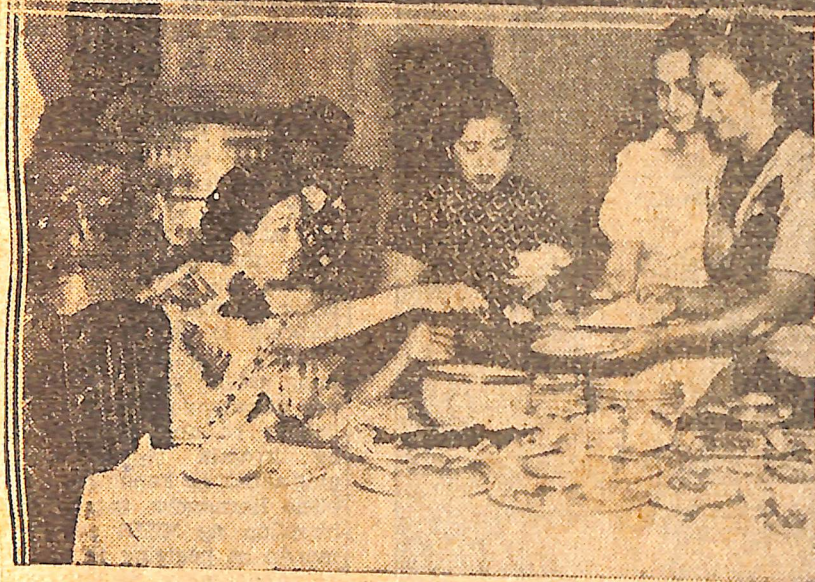
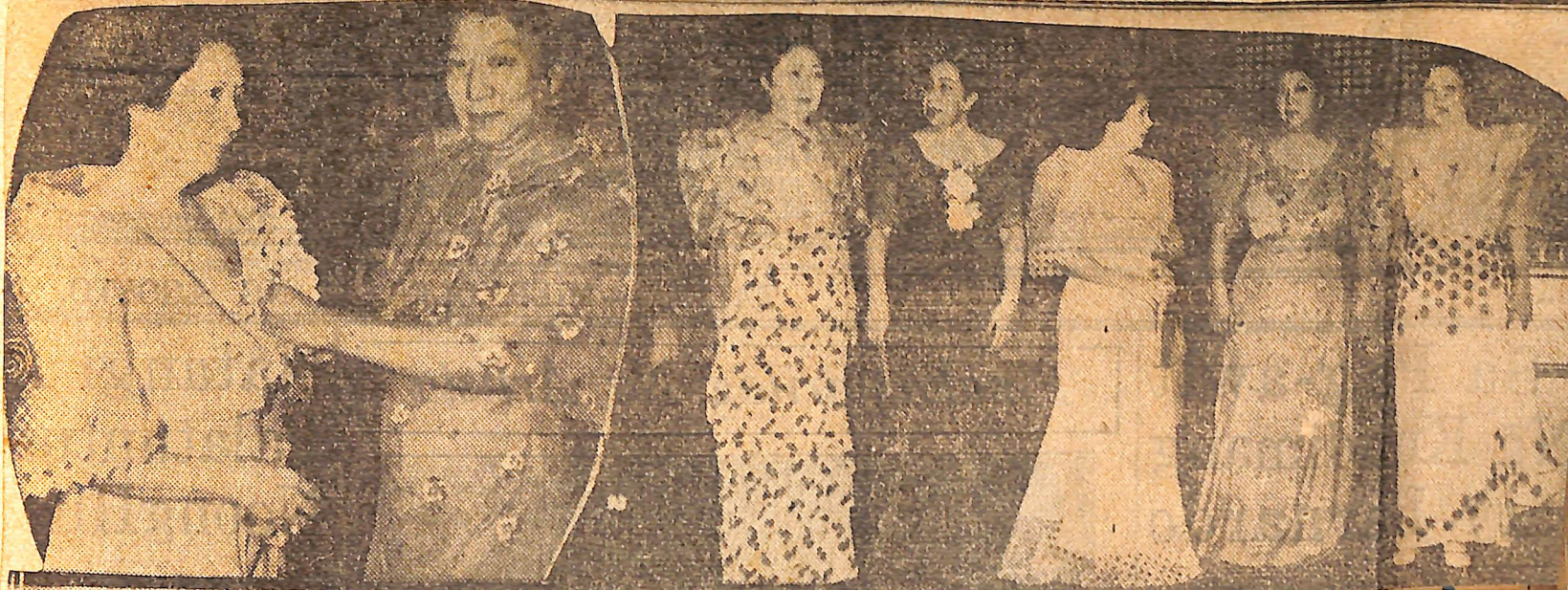
"(d) Si no estuvieren presentes las autoridades del Ejército ni las de la Policía del Estado al tiempo en que se haya cometido el crimen o el delito por un miembro del Ejército, el arresto será verificado ya por el Ejército o ya por la Policía del Estado, dependiendo de quien llegue primero al lugar de la comisión del crimen. Si la Policía del Estado es la que efectúa el arresto en estos casos regirán las disposiciones del párrafo precedente.

"4. En caso de que el juez o juez de paz presente una querrela contra cualquier oficial o soldado y tal oficial o soldado no pueda poner una fianza, la persona que esté así bajo custodia será entregada al Comandante provincial o el oficial en mando del acusado para su reclusión, y permanecerá así hasta que sea sobreseída o condenada en juicio final por el juzgado. Será en adelante deber de dicho oficial o comandante provincial guardar o producir al preso ante el juzgado correspondiente en el tiempo apropiado. Si es necesario para guardar al preso este podría ser recluso en la cárcel provincial o en la oficinas de Prisiones de Manila por el oficial mencionado.

"5. Las anteriores disposiciones no se aplicarán a los oficiales de reserva o a los soldados que no estén en servicio activo en el Ejército filipino.

"6. Ningún mandamiento subpoena dirigido a cualquier oficial soldado o empleado civil del Ejército de Filipinas será servido en cualquiera reserva militar o campo de adiestramiento o barraca sin que se envíe una copia de semejante

subpoena al oficial comandante del mismo."



Isang ubod dingal na piging ang inihandog ng samahan ng mga kababaihang katolika sa pagdating ng maybahay ng Pangulong Quezon, Gng. Aurora A. ni Quezon, kahapon ng hapon. Makikita sa itaas ang piniging na pangunahing Babai ng Kapuluan at si Gng. Aristeo Ubaldo, samantalang kinakabitin sa dibdib si Gng. Quezon ng puting puting bulaklak na hugis paroparo. Sa dakong kanan sa itaas ay ang lupon sa pagtanggap na binubuu ng sumusunod: Gng. Sofa R. de Veyra, Gng. Jose C. Zulueta, Gng. Quezon, Gng. L. Ubaldo at Bb. Manuela Gay, Pangulong Pangkalahatan ng liga ng kababaihang katolika. Sa dakong ibaba naman ay makikita ang pag-iilingkod ni Marita Ubaldo sa mga panauhin na kinabibilangan nina Matilde Zobel, Pili Delgado at iba pa.

Advertiser Aug. 25, 1937

Quezon Leaves For Manila Arriving At 8:00 O'clock This Morning

(Special to The Advertiser)

MANILA, Aug. 25.—President Quezon, after inaugurating the City of Iloilo today, left for Manila at 1:00 o'clock this afternoon. He expected to arrive at 8:00 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The President's sudden departure for the capital was interpreted as his desire to be in the capital just before the opening of the special session of the National Assembly this coming Saturday. In such a way he will be able to prepare his message to that body when it will convene.

It was also learned in political circles that President Quezon plans to extend the session till the end of September in order to enable the National Assembly to act on important legislation that he will recommend as of urgent nature.

maabuhay Aug. 26 - 37

Ang Tanging Sesion Ng Asambleya Nasional

Sa hangad na mapagpasiyahan ang mga iba pang panukalang-batas na kailangang mapag-usapan agad, ang tanging pulong ng Asambleya Nasional ay magkakaroon ng 30 araw, sa halip na pito, alinsunod sa nabatid kahapon sa lipunan ng mga mangbabatas.

Sinasabing ang pang-ulong Quezon at mga mangbabatas ay nagkasundo sa kaukus noong Linggo na ang tanging sesion ay patagal nang 30 araw, yamang nakitang maraming mahalagang suliranin ang kailangan pasiyahan sa madaling panahon. Napag-a'amang pag-uusapan ng Pang-ulo at mga diputado ang mga mahahalagang bagay, sa kanilang pagbalik sa Maynila, lulan ng bapor Don Esteban. Ang tanging pulong ay ibig pa-

abutin hanggang sa katapusan ng Septiembre, kaya pagkaraan ng 15 araw na pagpapahinga ay magpu pulong na naman ang mga kagawad ng Asambleya Nasional sa ika-16 ng Oktubre, araw na ipagsisimula ng karaniwang sesion. Nabatid na pagpupulong ay ititindig agad sa Nobiembre kahi't wala pang 100 araw ng sesion upang ang mga mangbabatas ay makatulong sa mga kandidato nila sa halalan ng mga punong lalawigan at muni-

cipal na imersahang gagapin sa Disyembreng darating.

Bago tumalak kahapon ang pang-ulong Quezon, patungong Iloilo ay tatlong orden ehekutiba ang kanyang nilagdaan, at ito'y nauukol sa paraan ng pagdakip sa mga puno at kawal ng Hukbong Pilipino, paraan ng pag-akyat at pagdaragdag ng sahod ng mga kawani, at pagkakaalob ng mga lupang-bayan na nasukat na ng pamalalaan.

Subscriber's Name Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon 1937

Mabuhay Aug. 25-37

Advertiser Aug. 24

Matamis Na Pagkikita Ng Magkakaibigan



Wala nang maligaya sa buhay na di gaya ng manumbalik sa kaniyang sariling tahanan at makapiling ang mga mapagmahal na kaibigan. Ang ganyang magandang paniniwala ay siyang pinatunayan ng dalawang anak na babai ng pangulong Manuel L. Quezon, sina Aurora at Zenaida, nang sa kanilang tahanan ay angayahan ang matatalik nilang kaibigan at maling buhayin ang dating masasayang pagtitipon. Makikita sa dalawang larawang nasa itaas ang maririlag na anghel sa Palasio ng Malakanyang, na kapwa galak na galak sa pagdalaw ng mga kapwa-bata nilang sina Pat at Betty Castillo, Evelyn Fabella at Tessie Ladao.

To Begin August 28 In Order To Fix Date Of General Elections

OTHER MATTERS TOO

Will Canvass Result Of Last Women Suffrage Plebiscite Also

(Special to The Advertiser)

MANILA, Aug. 24.—A seven-day special session of the National Assembly was called by President Quezon, in a proclamation signed by him yesterday. The session, which will begin this coming Sat. August 28 is called for the fixing of the date of general elections for municipal and provincial officials which will probably take place sometimes in December of this year, or in January of next year.

It will take also an opportunity to take up some of the necessary legislations, such as an appropriation for school funds and the canvassing of the results of the last women suffrage. This will enable the newly enfranchised women to take part in the coming election, it was indicated in political circles.

The special session was also urged by the provincial executives now in Manila, if a general elections be held sometimes this year, as there would be no time for the registration of new voters and the appointment of new inspectors if the passing of an election law shall wait for the regular session of the National Assembly.

Due to bad weather, President Quezon did not leave yesterday afternoon for Iloilo to attend the inauguration newly chartered city of Iloilo. He will probably leave this afternoon on the ss MAYON, arriving tomorrow in time for the inauguration.

Herald Aug. 25-37

REMEDIO DURADERO PARA EL PROBLEMA ESCOLAR INDICADO

Los Gobernadores Provinciales Discuten Los Pormenores Con Quezon

En la conferencia de gobernadores provinciales con el presidente Manuel L. Quezon el do-

mingo pasado se ha acordado un plan de solucionar permanentemente el problema escolar. Como remedio especial para evitar la continua falta de fondos para el sostenimiento de las escuelas, los gobernadores acordaron con el presidente consolidar todos los gobiernos municipales bajo el control del gobierno nacional a fin de poder determinar todos los años la suma que el gobierno central tiene que aprobar para la apertura de todas las clases.

Igualmente se ha acordado que la determinacion del numero de maestros que se necesitan para un municipio sera determinado en el futuro por el gobierno central en vez de hacerlos por los

superintendentes de las divisiones de escuelas de provincias y lo mismo en lo que se refiere a la fijacion de los sueldos que debe de ganar cada maestro.

En la misma conferencia, los gobernadores han pedido al presidente Quezon que para el debido cumplimiento de la orden del Presidente de Filipinas de elevar el jornal minimo de los obreros a P1.25 en Manila y P1.00 en provincias, al dia se deben de cancelar ciertas circulares del departamento de Obras Publicas y Comunicaciones especialmente la que dispone que toda construccion cuyo costo excede de P3,000 debe hacerse por contrato.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Herald Aug. 25-37

Bulletin Aug. 25

The Quezon Girls Are Home Again



Truckin', a new dancestep in the states, is being tried out by Evelyn Fabella, above, who receives as many jeers as claps of applause. Left to right, her sister Nena, Pat and Betty Castillo, Evelyn in the throes of composition, Zenaida and Aurora Quezon and Tessie Laduo. In the second picture, Aurora gives her version.

GETTING ON THE TRACK

The cause of sound government is served by the action taken by President Quezon to set the machinery in motion to regularize and normalize the operation of the election machinery. It is perfectly correct that prompt action should be taken to put the elections back on the track and hereafter keep them there.

Hereafter there should be rigid adherence to the prescribed course in the holding of elections and the filling of public offices, high and low. Only an extreme emergency, decidedly more pressing than anything yet present or prospective in the Philippines, can be considered justification for ungearing the balloting machinery.

There is no instance in which strict regard for the law is more important in a democratic government than in giving the public will opportunity to express itself. In fact honest and unhampered expression of the public will is the very first essential of democracy. It is the substance of democracy.

When President Quezon called a special session of the assembly he not only made it possible for elections to be held in conformity with law, but he put up to the assembly the responsibility of taking the required action promptly. He directed public attention on the assembly.

Bulletin Aug. 26-37

Committee Seeks Employment For Americans Evacuated From Shanghai

The Emergency Coordinating Committee yesterday took another step in the temporary rehabilitation of the Shanghai Americans in Manila by seeking employment for those who have indicated willingness to "work for their keep."

The committee acted in response to requests from several of the city's temporary guests, who said that they are anxious to keep busy and earn a little extra money during their temporary sojourn here.

Work of placing those who wish to work has been given to Miss Anne Guthrie, who is in charge of the social service work of the committee in Manila. It is understood that Mrs. Margaret Akers, chair-

man of the social service committee, who is at present supervising the social service work at Fort McKinley, will take care of the Fort McKinley end.

Many of them are stenographers, typists, secretaries, accountants and bookkeepers or are familiar with general office routine, according to a member of the committee. Some are advertisers or have journalistic experience. A few are registered nurses.

Those who have asked the Red Cross for jobs, as well as others who also wish to seek employment, are asked to contact Miss Guthrie at the Red Cross headquarters on Calle Isaac Peral. Those in need

of office help or who have jobs to offer are requested to see her or to call her by telephone.

Many women from Shanghai have already found work as Red Cross volunteers and are proving useful to the committee, according to the committee member.

German refugees from Shanghai have been allowed shelter in Manila, it was learned at Malacañan yesterday. The German consulate sought permission from the High Commissioner's office and that of President Quezon. The authority for the landing of the refugees was granted. It was stated that no other application for sheltering other foreign nationals has been received by the Philippine government.

The German refugees are being taken care of by resident Germans. Quite a number arrived on the s. s. Victoria this week, it was stated.

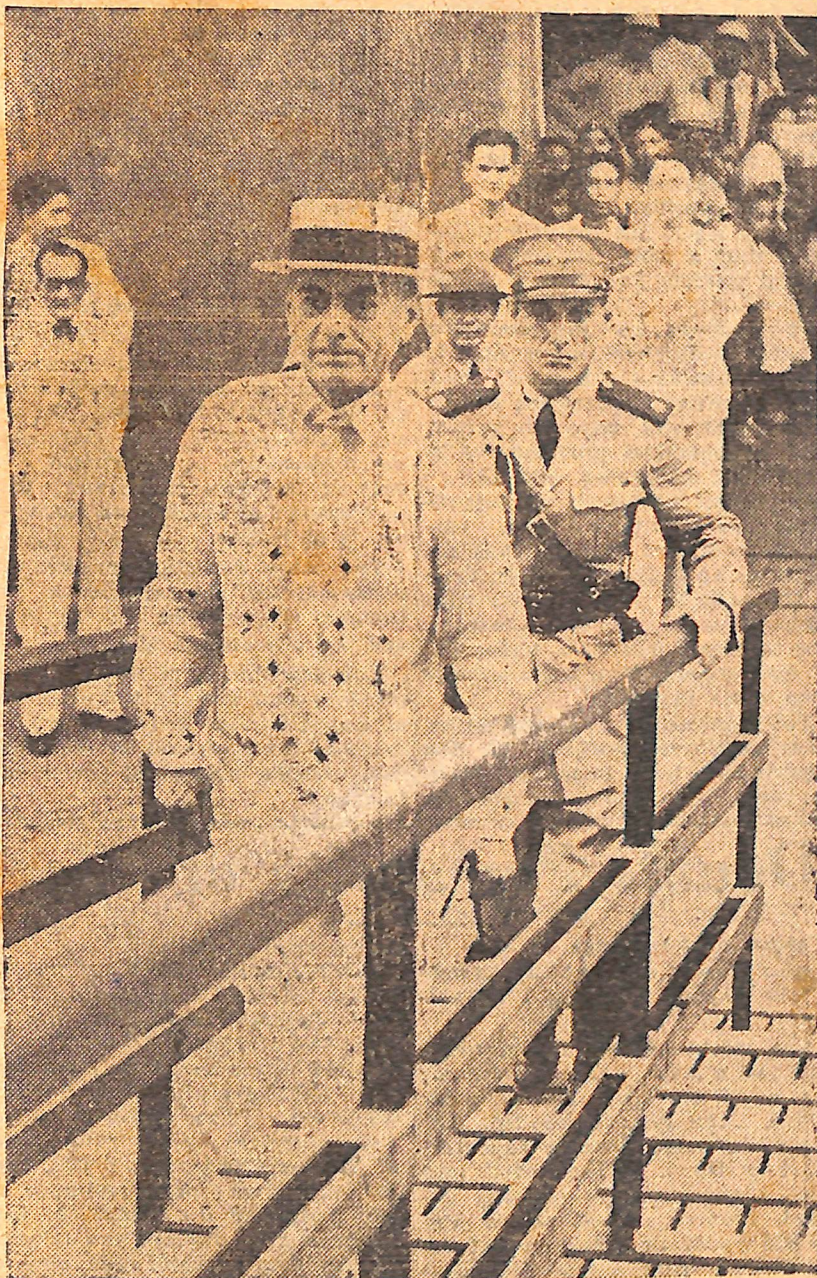
Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
Tribune Aug. 26 - 37

Lumagda Ng Kautusan Ang Pangulong Quezon Bago Tumulak Kahapon

**Pinawi ng Pangulo ang pagkakasalungatan
 ng mga pinuno at liniwanag ang tung-
 kulin at kapangyarihan ng hukbo**

Ang pagdaragdag sa mga kawani ng iba't ibang kagawarang tagapagpaganap na ang pinakamarami ay sa kagawaran ng katarungan at paglalaanan ng tanging ghguling P60,000, ang isa sa mahahalagang bagay na pinasiyahan ng pangulong Manuel L. Quezon kahapon ng hapon bago tumulak na patungong Iloilo upang dumalo sa pasinaya ng tinuragang siudad. Kasama ng Pangulo na umalis kahapon ang komandante Manuel Nieto, isa sa kaniyang mga ayudante.

Tribune Aug. 25 - 37



LEAVES FOR INAUGURATION:—President Quezon, snapped as he boarded the s.s. Mayon yesterday afternoon en route to Iloilo for the inauguration of the new city. He is followed by Major Manuel Nieto, his aide-de-camp.

Naglagda ng isang kautusang tagapagpaganap ang pangulo na lumiwanag sa kapangyarihan, ng pamahalaang sibil sa hukbo at tumutukoy sa pagdakip sa sino mang pinuno at kawal ng hukbo na nakagawa ng ano mang kasalanan. Sa isa pang kautusang tagapagpaganap ay itinatakda, na isang grado lamang an dapat na gawing pagtataas baw't taon sa mga kawanging saklaw ng Serbisio Sibil, bagama't ito ay hindi makahahadlang sa pagkakaloob ng mga tanging pagtataas sa mga tangi namang pangyayari. Bukod diyán ay inihayag ang isang proklama na nagbubukás sa ilang lupaing bayan upang magamit ng mga homesteader.

Sa tatlong oras na pulong ng gabinete kahapon ay pinag-usapan ang ilang mahahalagang bagay na pangpangasiwaan. Ipinahayag ng Pangulo na katig siyang gawing P1.00 na lamang ang buwis ng maliit na radio at ang pondo ukol dito ay gugulin sa pagbili ng mga aparato ng radio na ihahandog ng pamahalaang pangbansá sa mga pamahalaang munisipal. Sa pamamagitan nito ay umaasa ang Pangulo na makakaroon ng radio kahi't sa malalayong nayon at maririnig ng mga mamamayan ang mga sariwang balita at pangyayari araw-araw sa kanilang bansa at sa boong daigdig.

Ang pagkakasalungatan ng mga kagawarang pangloob at pananalapi hinggil sa kapangyarihan sa mga tagaingat-yaman panglalawigan, ay pasisiyahan ng Pangulo sa isang araw na nalalapit. Magugunita na sa isang kautusang tagapagpaganap nang nakaraang ta-

on ay ilinipat ng pangulong Quezon sa kagawaran ng pananalapi ang kapangyarihan sa mga tagaingat-yaman ng siudad, lalawigan at munisipio, at diyán nagsimula ang pagkakasalungatan ng mga kalihim Alas at Quirino na luluisin sa loob ng madaling panahon.

Nabatid na sa pulong din ng gabinete ay tinukoy ng pangulong Quezon ang batas sa polisang pangbansá at ang mga suliraning may kinalaman sa iba't ibang gawain ng polisya. Sinasabing salungat ang Pangulo sa nakaugaliang paglilipatan ng mga pulis, alalong baga'y ang na sa isang bayan ay malipat sa iba. Ang bagay na ito, ayon sa sabi, ay hindi dapat ipagpatuloy sapagka't ang pulis na matagal nang naglilingkod sa isang bayan ay nakababatid nang mabuti ng kalagayan sa po-
 ok na kinglalagyan.

Sa balák na pagdaragdág ng mga kawani, ang kagawaran ng katarungan ay magkakaroon ng isang katulong sa pangasiwaan, apat na karagdang manananggol at limang tagapagsuri sa batas o "legal researcher", bukod sa mga kawani ngayon. Ipinalalagáy na kailangan ang pagdaragdág na ito dahil sa lubhang maraming gawain ang kagawaran. Ang mga iba mang kagawaran ay magdaragdág din ng mga katulong, sapagka't ang maraming letrado ngayon ay "hiniram" lamang sa mga ibang kawanihan.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Commerce Aug. 26-37

P.I. Cooperating With League In Narcotic Drive

President Manuel L. Quezon in an executive order released last night centralized the work of collecting data and reports on the narcotic traffic to the commissioner of health and welfare. This was done in order that the Commonwealth government might cooperate with the League of Nations in regulating this vice, it has been learned.

Malacañan also released three proclamations and an administrative order, the latter authorizing the Tabacalera Insurance Company to become a surety upon official recognizances, stipulations, bonds and undertakings.

Under the executive order on narcotics, the commissioner of health and welfare is designated to gather and prepare on forms prescribed for the purpose all the

necessary reports of detailed statistics on import, export, manufacture, stocks, seizures and data on opium and may be required by the U. S. government for the use of the Permanent Opium Board of the League of Nations.

At present the collection of data is divided among many offices. Consequently, there was considerable delay in collection of data. The delay, it was reported, hampered the work of the League of Nations and caused embarrassment to the United States.

The executive order reads as follows:

"In order to enable the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines to cooperate with the Permanent Central Opium Board at Geneva, Switzerland, for

the purpose of regulating the traffic in, and suppressing the abuse of narcotic drugs, the Commissioner of Health and Welfare is hereby designated to gather and prepare on forms prescribed for the purpose all the necessary reports of detailed statistics on import, export, manufacture, stocks, seizures and estimated needs of narcotic drugs and other such statistical data on said drugs as may be periodically required by the United States Government for the use of the said Permanent Central Opium Board.

"The Commissioner of Health and Welfare shall also report the particulars of individual cases of illicit traffic on narcotic drugs. The particulars given shall indicate as far as possible:

- (a) The Kind and quantity of drugs involved;
- (b) The origin of the drugs, their marks and labels;
- (c) The points at which the drugs were diverted into the illicit traffic;
- (d) The place from which the drugs were dispatched, and the names of shipping or forwarding agents or consignors; the methods of consignment and the name and address of consignees, if known;
- (e) The methods and routes used by smugglers and names of ships, if any, in which the drugs have been shipped;
- (f) The action taken by the Government in regard to the persons involved, particularly those possessing authorizations or licenses and the penalties imposed;
- (g) Any other information which would assist in the suppression of illicit traffic.

"In addition to these statistical reports and to the reports of individual cases of illicit traffic, the Commissioner of Health and Welfare shall likewise render a general annual report on the traffic in narcotic drugs.

"For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Order, the Commissioner of Health and Welfare shall be guided by the agreement reached at the Narcotics Limitation Convention held at Geneva on July 13, 1931, to which the United States was a party and by the memorandum of the United States Department of State attached hereto and made a part of this Order.

"The Collector of Customs, the Collector of Internal Revenue, the Chairman of the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners, the Opium Committee, the Chief of Staff of the Philippine Army, the Commissioner of Public Safety, and all Chiefs of Police of chartered cities

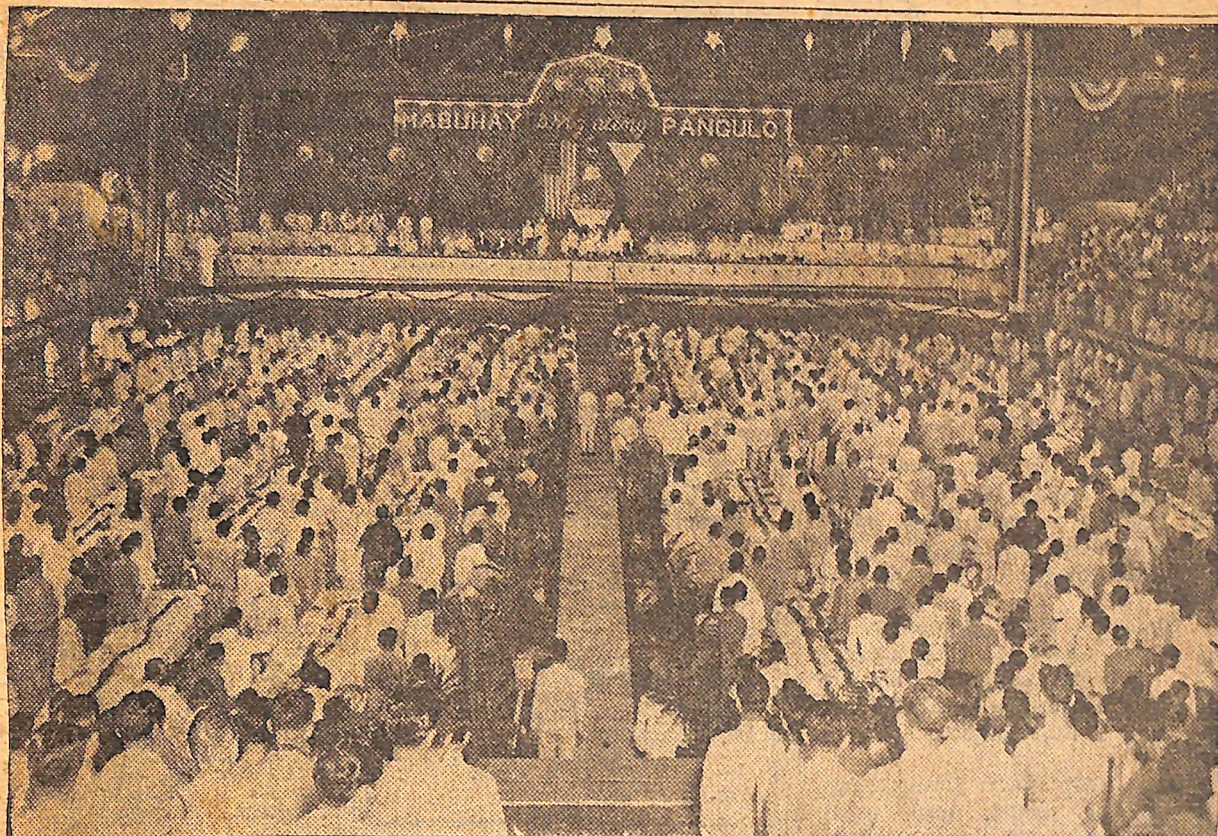


DUMATING SI QUEZON BUHAT SA ILOILO.—Larawang kuha sa Pier 3 kahapon ng umaga nang ang pang-ulong Quezon ay magbalik sa Siudad na sakay ng bapor Don Esteban buhat sa Iloilo. Sa larawan sa itaas ay makikita ang pang-ulong Quezon samantalang bumabati sa mga nagsisalubong sa kaniya. Nasa gitna siya nina diputado Roque at Emilio de la Paz. Sa likod niya ay mapapansin sina diputado Jose at Brillantes at komandante Jabundoni. Ibaba, si Gng. Quezon na sumalubong sa Pang-ulo paglunsad sa sasakyán. Siná pangatawáng pang-ulong Osmeña, heneral Holbrook, kalihim Vargas, komisionado Quinto, alkalde Posadas at iba, ay kabilang sa mga naghintáy.

1937

Manila Aug. 26

cont.
on the
next page

Herald Aug. 21 - 37**THOUSANDS JAM STADIUM TO HEAR QUEZON**

The Rizal basketball stadium was filled to overflowing last night by thousands who attended the popular banquet for President Quezon. There was a slight commotion when the earthquake happened, but calm was promptly restored by leaders present. The program went on as scheduled. At the top may be seen the crowd standing up when the President arrived. At the right, President Quezon delivering his speech.

La Opinion Aug. 26 - 37**Inspectores de Policia**

La nueva norma dictada por el Presidente de la Mancomunidad que suspende para lo sucesivo el nombramiento de inspectores policiacos en provincias para impedir el que los nombrados puedan ser protegidos de politicos de un bando u otro, es una medida laudable que habra de redundar en beneficio general.

Estamos de acuerdo en que para prevenir ese peligro sean designados para cubrir esas vacantes miembros de la constabularia o del ejercito nacional. La asignacion de estos cuando menos evitara suspicacias y recelos y ningun bando politico predominante en una localidad determinada podra ejercer presion sobre ellos.

En epoca de elecciones sobre todo, estos inspectores de la policia seleccionados del antiguo personal municipal o provincial no puedan quedar exentos de partidismos o favoritismos y por lo tanto constituirian una grave amenaza para el mantenimiento del orden publico.

Las buenas intenciones que le animan al Presidente de la Mancomunidad en este respecto, merecen el apoyo incondicional de todos los ejecutivos provinciales que deben ser los principalmente interesados en que los nombrados no tengan relacion alguna con los partidos politicos que militan en provincias y municipios.

and municipalities shall from time to time furnish the Commissioner of Health and Welfare such data or information as may be required by the latter official in the preparation of his statistical and annual reports. The Commissioner of Health and Welfare is hereby empowered to require from any official, instrumentality or agency of the Government such data or information as he may need in carrying out the provisions of this Order.

"Upon completion of the several reports called for in this Order, the same shall be forwarded by the Commissioner of Health and Welfare to the Office of the President of the Philippines for transmittal to the United States Government.

"The Memorandum Order dated October 21, 1930 of the former Governor-General, regarding the preparation of a statement of seizures of narcotics, is hereby revoked."

1937
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Toliba Aug. 26, 1937

Bulletin Aug. 27, 1937

Matapos ang pagpapasinaya sa malasaring pamamahala sa ilalim ng Commonwealth ang pangulong Manuel L. Quezon ay malabis na nabahala sa pamamaibabaw sa Kapuluan ng di kasiyahan ng mamamayan sa pamamahalang umiiral, na pinatutunayan ng mga dadamdaming bayang isinisigaw ng mga pangyayari, kung kaya't sa ganitong malabis na kawalan ng tiwala ay naisakatuparan ang pagtatatag ng maraming kapisanan at kilusang nagsusumakit sa pagbabansag ng di kasiyahan at kawalang tiwala na kasama ang kapusukan sa pagpapalaganap. Kaya't bago tayo tumuntong sa bagong yugto ng ating pakikipagsapalaran sa Kalayaan ay ganap na nasulat sa kasaysayan ng ating pakikipagtunggali at pananabik sa Pagsasarili ang maraming kaguluhang naisakatuparan na siyang bunga ng di kasiyahan sa mga batas at pamamalakad na pinairal, at higit ay sa kawalang malay ng maraming mamamayan sa mga gawain ng ating pamahalaan, tulad ng pinatutunayan ng kaguluhan sa Tayug, Pangasinan, na ikinasawi ng maraming mamamayan at mga alagad ng batas; pagbabangon ng mga Tanggulan sa Maynila at mga kalapit bayan, na siya tuloy ikinabilanggo ng maraming tahimik na kabahayan; at higit sa lahat ng pangyayari ay ang nabigong pangugulo at pagbabagsak ng pamahalaan ng mga sakdalista noong Mayo 1935, na kamuntik nang nagpaunsiyami sa pagtitiwala ng Amerika, bumigo ng pag-asa nang wala sa panahon, ipinagdusa ng mga nalamuyot at nag-iwan sa mga kaanak ng mapait na pamumuhay na siyang pinatutunayan ng maraming mamamayan sa Kabuyaw, Sta. Rosa, Laguna; San Ildefonso, Bulakan, gayon din sa maraming bayan sa Kabite—na binigo ng malabis na pagkalasing sa pagtitiwala at pananabik sa ginawang pagpapanggap. Bukod dito'y nagaganap din ang mga sigalot sa mga asienda, aklasan sa mga pagawaan at tanggapn, na bunga ng di mabuting pagtingin at pagpapasunod ng mga kinaukulan.

Profiteering In City Combatted

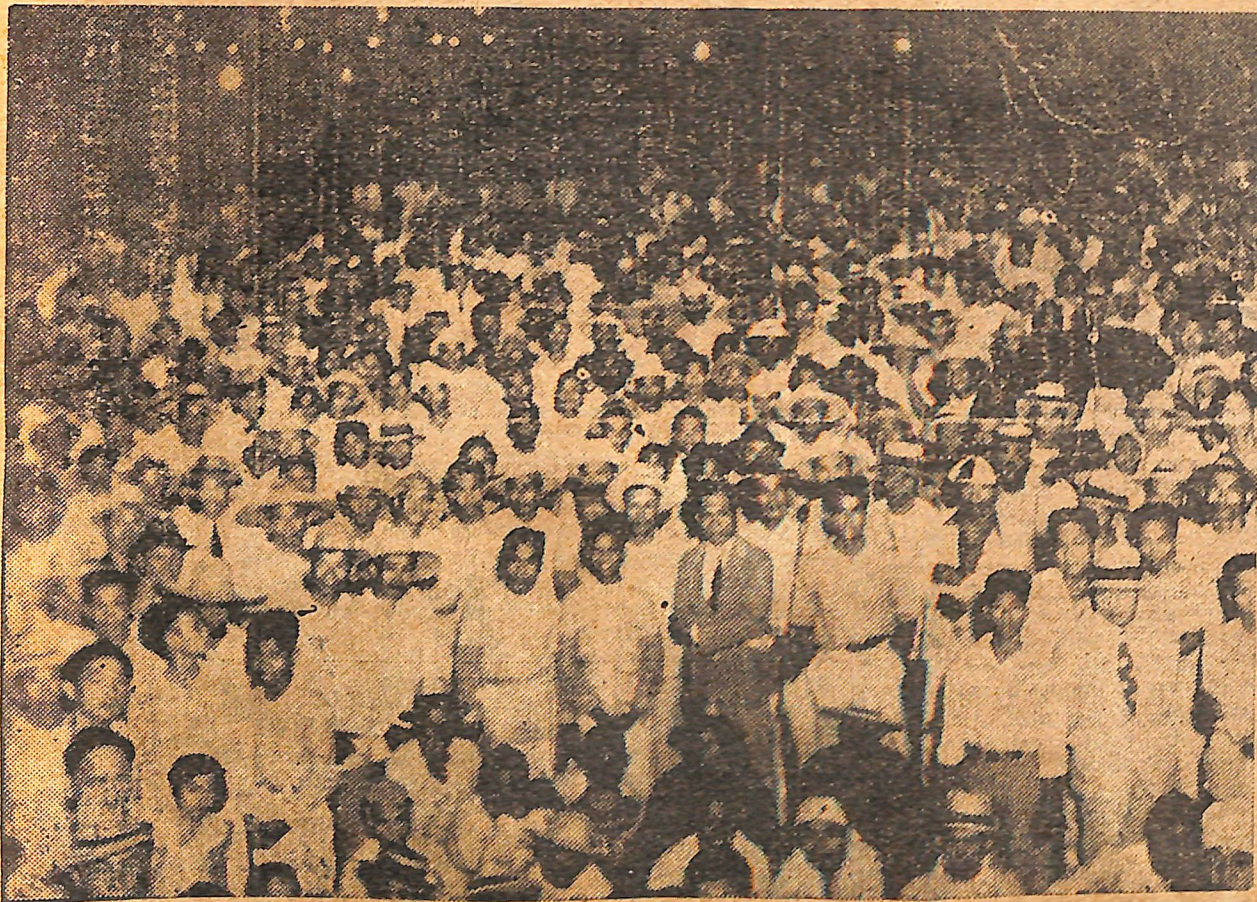
Further Steps To Curb Price Manipulation Taken

Steps to curb further profiteering have been taken by the city government to protect the public from manipulation in the prime commodities within the city limits. The city fiscal's office called the attention of the police to the proclamation of President Quezon fixing the prices of prime foodstuffs and directed them to investigate and arrest any person found guilty of elevating prices.

These steps were taken as prices of some foodstuffs remained above the level fixed by law. Chinese ham, for example, still sold yesterday as high as P1.80 per kilo and at an average of P1.75, when the maximum level was already fixed at P1.74. Although the Batangas variety of eggs sold at an average of P3.55 per 100, or P.01 below the limit, it was still quoted as high as P3.60. Vendors selling as high as this price can, therefore, be prosecuted, it was explained.

Toliba Aug. 26, 1937

Makapal Na Taong Bayang Nakikinig



Kapag pinag-uusapan ang mga suliraning may kinalaman sa pamahalaan at sa mga mamamayan, ang lahat ay hindi nag-aatubili sa pagdalo sa mga papulong bayan, katulad ng makikita sa larawan, na idinaos lamakailan sa Naga, Camarines Sur.

THE PHIL. PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, INC.

Subscriber's Name

Mr. Manuel L. Quezon

1937

Voliber Aug. 26, 1937

24 Debate Aug. 27

Festejada

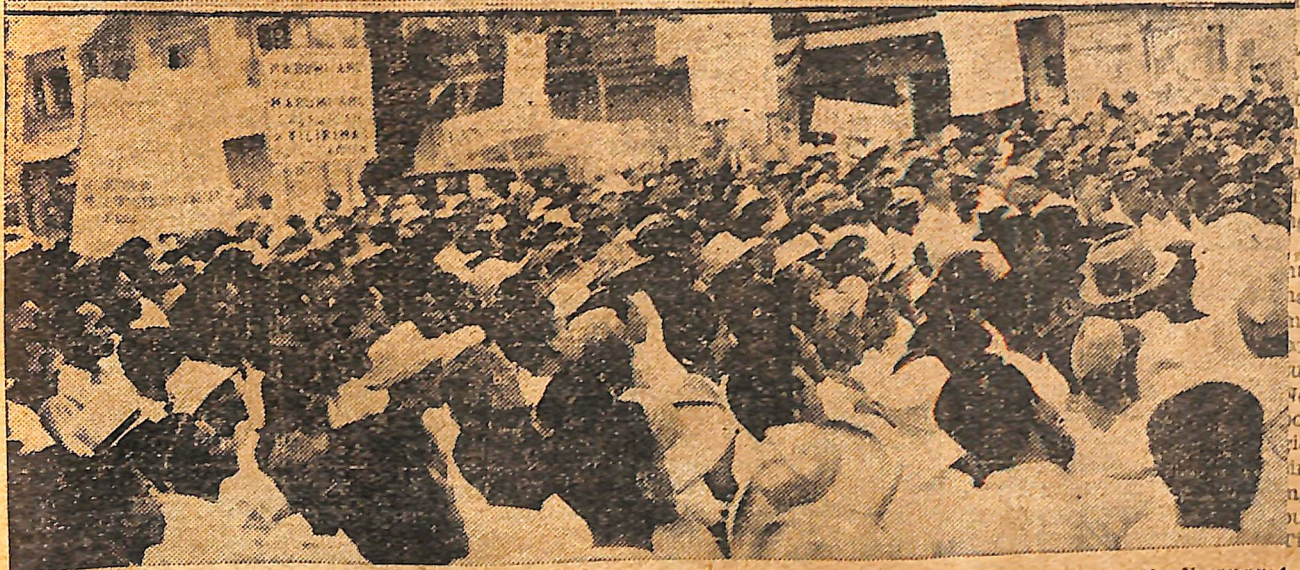
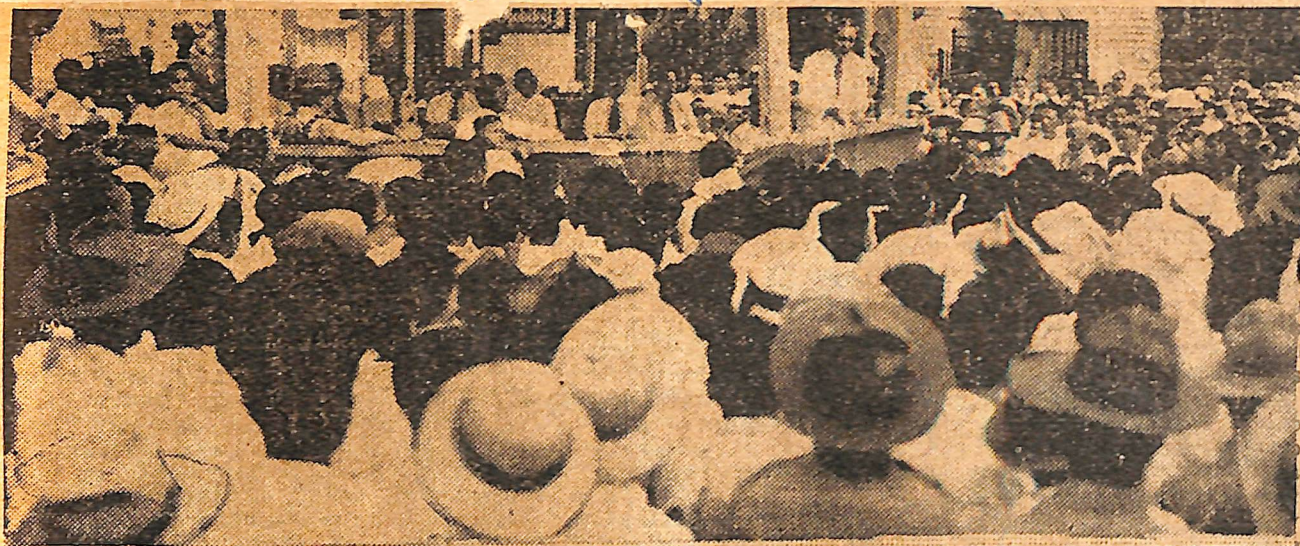


Sra. AURORA DE QUEZON
Distinguida Primera Dama
de Filipinas que esta tarde, a
las cuatro y media, sera hon-
rada con un gran Te por la
Liga de Damas Catolicas de
Filipinas, en su edificio social
en la Ermita. Unas mil invi-
taciones se han expedido para
esta fiesta que promete ser
uno de los acontecimientos
sociales mas brillantes de la
actual temporada.



Pangulong Manuel L. Quezon na sa pagsistimula sa panunupad sa pagka punong tagapagpaganap ng Commonwealth ng Pilipinas ay ini-hayag agad ang kaniyang politikang "ilapit ang pamahalaan sa bayan".

Voliber Aug. 26, 1937



Mga papulong bayang katulad nito ang dapat idaos na lagi na ng ting mga pinuno upang ipaliwanag ang kapakanan ng mga mamamayan, at dinggin at lunasan ang hinaing at hinakdal ng mga tao. Makikita ang na nagtatalumpati.

Walang ip nakil
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nalaking takot
nga mamamayan
alawang panig r
huling nagharap
upaan sa pagbu
a pamamagitan
a himpapawid,
bomba ng hukbong
ilyeria na ang m
ay nagpayan'g na
a isang lindol.
to ay naghatid n
sa nangabalisar
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asabog ng bomba
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usali ay patuloy
ab sa purok ng
nga nagliyab din
ing ang mga b
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apoy, kayá madal
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na Tientsin-Pukow
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nga hapones sa n
ong milya sa gaw
Tien sin.

Sa samantalang a
nang ang hukbong
pasok sa may daa
since Sulu at

1937

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Mabuhay Aug. 26

Taliba Aug. 26, 1937

ANG PAMAHALAAN AY 'INILAPIT' SA MAMAMAYAN NG HRAL. TRIAS

(Sariling Pahatid Sa TALIBA)

Hral. Trias, Kabite, Agosto 26.—Sa ikatutupad ng palatuntunan sa pamamahala ng pangasiwaan ng pangulong Quezon na mailapit ang pamahalaan sa bayan at mapalaganap ang simulain ng katarungan sa lipunan ay isang komitibang pinagmulan ng pangalawang kalihim Faustino Aguilar ng kagawaran ng paggawa ang dumalaw dito kamakalawa sa kahilingan ng pangulong Angel Genoino at ni Dr. Arnaldo, puno ng tanggapan ng sanidad dito. Ang komitiba ay binubuu ng kalihim Aguilar, Ruperto Cristobal, Cesar Perez, Gil Domingo at Antonio K. Abad.

Unang nagdaos ng papulong bayan sa nayon ng Buena Vista na pinaninirahan ng lalong maraming sakdalista. Sa pagpapaliwanag ng mga panauhing bumigkas ng talumpati ay nasiyahan ang maraming makinig sa mga gawaing itinataguyod ng pamahalaan. Isinunod ang papulong sa kabayanan at dito'y tinatayang hindi kukulangin sa 3,000 mamamayan na ang karamihan ay magsasaka ang dumalo.

Sa papulong na idinaos sa nayon

ng Buenavista at sa kabayanan ay ipinaliwanag ng kalihim Aguilar ang pagsasakit na mabuti ng pangulong Quezon upang matulungan at mapabuti ang kalagayan ng bayang maralita. Ang mga gawain ng kagawaran ng paggawa na pawang nauukol sa kapakanan ng bayang anak pawis ay ipinaliwanag ng kalihim Aguilar. Ipinayo nitong huwag magsusuwail sa pamahalaan at magsipagsakit na makabayad ng buwis na siyang itinihustos sa pamahalaan at sa pangangailangan ng mga mamamayan.

Sa talumpati ni Cristobal ay tinurolo nito ang pangangailangan ng mga ahente o kinatawan ng kagawaran ng paggawa sa bayan upang magsilbing mga "mata" ng pamahalaan sa pangangailaga sa kapakanan ng bayan. Tinukoy naman ng abogado Perez ang ibayong kabutihang naipaglingkod ng mga manananggol ng bayan. Ipinakilala naman ni Abad sa talumpati niya ang naipaglingkod ng National Information Board sa pamahalaan at sa bayan. —Albarrang

Taliba Aug. 26, 1937

PANGULONG TUDLING

TALIBA—26 ng Agosto, 1937

Ang "Unang Sigaw":

—Sa Balintawak, sa Kangkong, sa Pasong Tamo, o sa Pugad Lawin... naganap noong 1896.

At ang "Ikalawang Sigaw":

—Sa Iloilo naman naganap, kahapon lamang...

Si Bonifacio ang sa Una ay sumigaw.

At si Quezon naman ang sa Ikalawa.

* * *

—At ano itong "Ikalawang Sigaw" na ito ngayon?

—Ang tahasang sabi ni Quezon, na dapat taasan ng sahod ang mga manggagawa, lalo na ang sa mga taniman ng tubo at sentral ng asukal.

At parang kulog na nakatulig sa mga milyonario ang babalang:

—Kapag di nagsipagtaas na kusa ay magkakait ng tulong ang pamahalaan sa industriya ng asukal at gagawa ng isang batas ukol sa pinakamaliit na pasahod.

Iyan ang ikalawang sigaw.

* * *

Taliba Aug. 26, 1937

Inihahanda Ang Ulat Na Ukol Sa Radio

Ang "memorandum" na ihaharap sa pangulong Manuel L. Quezon tungkol sa balak na pagbababa ng lisensia ng radio na ayon sa pinagtibay ng gabinete na ginaga-

wang P10.00 na lamang ang dating P10.00 bayad sa pamahalaan sa isang taon ay ihahanda ng lupon sa palatuntunan sa radio ng pamahalaan, ayon sa pinagkaisahan sa pulong ng mga kagawad ng lupon sa tanggapan ng kalihim Mariano Jesus Cuenco kahapon ng hapon.

Ang lupon ay hindi magtatagubilin nang dapat maging pasiyá, ngunit maghaharap ng mga talá tungkol sa kabuuang buwis na nasisingil ng pamahalaan sa lisensiang P10.00 sa isang taon at ang tinatayang masisingil kung mag-

babawas ng lisensia. Ang mga kagawad ng lupon sa palatuntunan sa radio ng pamahalaan ay ang mga sumusunod:

Juan Ruiz, direktor ng kawanihan ng koreo, pangulo; Cornelio Balmaceda, patnugot ng kawanihan ng kalakal; Alfredo L. Yatco, kolektor ng rentas internas; Mauro Mendez, tagapamahala ng National Information Board; John Schultz, Dr. Herminio Velarde at Dr. Manuel L. Carreon, puno ng kagawaran sa eksamen at sukat sa kawanihan ng pagtuturo, mga kagawad.

Ayaw nang kilalanin ang mabubuting gawa ng pamahalaan, pinasasama pa ang mabubuting nang talaga

Ang mahigit na isang milyong napakinabang ng koreo.— Ang pagbibili ng mga selyong ekstra ay bunga rin ng katalinuhan.—Pagpaparami at di pagwawaldas ng salapi ng bayan

Si Perfecto Makaaraw kay Juan Mababang-loob

LXVII

SINO MANG naglilider o ibig maglider nang marangal at may malinis na budhi sa mga kilusan at kapisanang bayan, ay dapat magmaingat ngayon mga panahong ito sa pagbibitiw ng mga simulain at pagkakalat ng mga aral na pamighani at pangayag sa mga mamamayan dahil sa hangad lamang na makapagparami ng mga kampon at tagasunod. Sa karamihan nang totoo ng mga mata lino sa ating bayan, ang mga simulaing matutulis at mga aral na masisiklab ay naaari. Dili ang hindi, na makahila't makadala ng mga kaloobang mahihina, nguni't ito'y sa mga unang buguan lamang; sapagka't walang ano ano'y may lalong matatalino't makatuwirang kababayang sa lilitaw, na siyang sa kaunting paliwanag ay nakapupulpol sa katulisan ng gayong mga simulain at nakamamatay sa siklab ng mga nasabing aral. Pakatigas tigas ng isang kamalian at pakatapang tapang ng isang kabulaanan, ay natutupi at napipipilang madali sa harap ng ktuwiran at ng katotohanan, lalo't nayuyungyungan ang mga ito ng liwanag ng katalinuhan.

Bukod sa rito, ang ating panahon ngayon ay panahon na ng Pilipino, at di ng Amerikano. Bagaman ang ating pamahalaan ay hindi pa talagang sarili kundi "mala sarili" lamang; nguni't hindi makakait na ang buong pamamahala at paninindigan dito sa loob ay sariling-sarili na ng Pilipino, at sa mga pakkisama't pananagutan sa labas, ang ngalan at dangal ng Pilipino ay kahalot karamay na rin.

Noong araw na Amerikano pa ang tuwirang nagtataguyod at na nananagot ng pamahalaan natin, noo'y maari pang matawag na kagitingan, at sadyang kailangan, ang mga pagsisikap at pagsasabi ng balanang kapintasan at makapagpakilala ng di kabutihang mamahala't magpasunod ng punong amerikano sa bayang pilipino; palibhasa ang ganito'y malaking tulong sa ating hangad na bitiw na ng Amerika itong Pilipinas at iwan na sa Pilipino sa lalong madaling panahon. Hangga't maipakikilala nating di gaanong mabubuting mamahala ang isang punong dayuhan sa alin mang ibang lupang sakop, na gaya ng pamamahala ng isang taal na taga lupang iyan, ay magaling at bagay sa gayon nating hangarin. Datapwa't ngayong pilipino na ang may hawak ng pamahalaang di mapaglabasan ng buti ng punong amerikano, ay isang kataksilang sukdol sa alapaap laban sa gayong mithi ng

bayan, ang ano mang pagpupumilit ng sino man sa atin, na ang punong pilipino ay maipakilalang masama ring mamaha'a, o masama pang lalo kaysa punong amerikano. Ang lalong magaling na panuntunan sa ganitong mga pangyayari, ay iyan ding kawikaan nating: "Mabuti na ang sarili, pangit man; kaysa magandang hiram naman". At kung bukod sa sarili na, ay maganda pang talaga, ang katungkulan natin ay pagibayuhin ang pagkilala sa kabutihang iyan, kaysa kabutihang nagagawa ng iba.

Ang tuntuning ito ay siyang hindinding-hindi mapakibagayan ng aming mga katalo; mahangay lagi nang pasalungat pa ang kanilang nagagawa sa tuwi-tuwina.

Sa halip na kilalanin ipagbunyi ang malalaking tagumpay na natatamo ng kasalukuyang Pamahalaan, ay di lamang pinalalakit ipinagtiimpalakan ang lalong maliit na pagkukulang o kalabisan nito, kundi pati mga gawa't panukalang tumapak at makapupong magaling kaysa inaasahan, ay minamasama pa rin at tinatawaran. At di pa mangasiyahan sa pag-uukol at pagsisisi ng lahat ng kasamaan sa Mataas na Pamahalaan at sa Ktt. Puno, ay idinaramay na pati sa kanilang panatang manira at maghiganti ang mga kawanihan at sangay ng Pamahalaan, na para-parang pinamatnugutan ng mga pilipino na rin, at siya pa namang nagsisipanguna sa hanay ng mga nakapagsulit ng lalong malalaking pakinabang at tagumpay sa kanilang pag-iral.

Nang mga nagdaang araw ay halos isa-isa at mauat na ipinakilala na namin ang kawalang-ktuwiran ng aming mga katalo sa paghamak at pagtalimwang sa mga karililingang nagagawa't naitutulong sa bayan ng Samahang Pangbansa sa Bigas at Mais, ng Sariling Hukbo at Tanggulang Pangbansa, ng Lupong Tagapagbagong-tatag ng Pangasiwaan, ng Lupon sa Badyet, ng Hukumang Tagapamagitan sa Puhunan at Pagzaw, ng Hukumang Lupong Tagapagsuri ng mga sapian at bilihan ng aksion sa mina, ng Banko Nasional, ng Kaw. ng Rentas Internas at ng mga iba pang dati at bagong tatag na sangay ng kasalukuyang Pamahalaan. Nguni't may natitira pang ilang kawanihan at sangay, na di rin pinatawad ng aming mga katungga'i, at tinatalimwang ang mga kabutihang nagagawa, bukod sa pinagwalang-turingan din ang mga pakinabang na salaping nadadama na't di nasusulat lamang sa papel, na gaya ng kanilang kas-bihan.

Isa na rito'y ang Kaw. ng Koreo. Ang kawanihang itong isa sa ilang pinakamalalakit masasaklaw

na bahagi ng Pangasiwaan-bansa, na sukat na lamang ang nagawang paglilingkod sa lahat ng bayan at mga nayon ng Sangkapulan, at di na kailangang maging tagapaghanapbuhay pa ng Pamahalaan at tagapagpanhik ng salapi sa Kabang-Bansa, upang kilalanin at ituring ang kanyang dakilang kabuluhan; datapwa't hindi rin nga nakaligtas sa kawalang-turingan ng mga manunuligang "propesional."

Dumanó, kung ang ating Koreo, gaya rin naman ng Rentas Internas, ay nakapagpanhik man ng malalaking pakinabang nang natapos na taon, ay di dahil sa ito'y palatandaan na ng kasaganaang maaasahan sa hinaharap, sapagka't hindi rin daw palagian ang mga bagay na pinagmulan. Sa ganang kanila, kaya lamang nakinabang ang Kawanihan ng Koreo ay dahil sa "extrang pagkakapagbili ng maraming selyo, sa gayon at ganitong pagpaparangal, halimbawa'y nang unang pasbibiyaherito ng mga Clipper, nang sa Komowel, ng sa Kongreso Eukaristiko, at iba pang hindi karaniwang pangyayari".

Kailangan munang ipagunita sa mga ginoong nagsasabi ng ganyan, na ang tinutukoy naming panahon ay ang 1936, na siyang singkad na sangtaon unang napagdaananag buong Pamahalaang Malasarily. Dahil dito ay di-sukat mahalo sa bilangan ng mga pakinabang, ang mga napagbilhan sa selyong pang-Komowel, pagka't nang palabasin ito ay noong 1935; at gayon din ang napagbilhan sa mga selyong pang-Kongreso Eukaristiko, na, bukod sa nagkaaba-abala at di-gaanong nagagitaw dahil sa mga nangyaring tutulan hanggan sa Hukuman, ay mauukol naman ang paglabas sa mga unang buwan na nitong 1937, pagka't ang Kongresong iyan ay Pebrero na nang maganap. Sa tatlong pangyayaring tinutukoy nila, ay walang sukat mauukol sa taong 1936 kundi ang sa Clipper lamang; nguni't kung ang mga selyong 'extra' man nito ay hindi naging paratihan, nguni't nagpatuloy naman nang wala nang patlang mula noon ang paglilingkod ng mga Clipper na iyan, at nararagagan pa ang kanilang bilang. Ang katuturan nito sa ating Koreo, ay pagpatuloy rin at palakas nang palakas na pagbibili ng mga selyong pang-Clipper, dahil sa parami nang paraming mga kasulatan at paketeng nagyayao't dito sa pamamagitan ng makabagong pahatirang iyan. Hindi na nga masasabing ang pakinabang ng Koreo natin sa mga selyong pangkliper ay buhat lamang sa "di-karaniwang pangyayari", sapagka't ang pahatirang ito ay pangkaraniwan na ngayon, at harap pa sa mga lalong pag-unlad.

Gaano man nga ang pagtawad at pagkakait ang ibig gawin ng aming mga katalo, ay mapipilitan silang kumilala sa isa pang bagong palatandaang ito ng mabubuting kapalaran ng Pamahalaan ngayon, na kanilang pinakakapintas-pintasan sapagka't Pilipinong iba, at di Apo nila, ang may hawak. Kung walang pananalig sa katatagan sa ngayon ng Pilipinas at sa malaking kaunlarang ipinangangako ng Pamahalaang Pilipino, ay di-hamak hamak na magapapain ng pupu-ong angaw na dolyar sa bibig ng mga kapanganiban ang samahang namumuhunan sa mga Clipper na iyan. Kahiya-hiya mang sabihin nang may nakakarinig, ay hindi

cont. on
the next
page

1937 Subscriber's Name
Cont. Taliba Aug. 26

Gov. Manuel L. Quezon
Mabuhay Aug. 26 - 37

namin mapaglabanang di-ipagta-
pat, na mabuti pa ang mga taga-
ibang lupaín o banyaga at may lu-
bos na pagtitiwala sa kakayahán
ng Pamahalaang Pilipino at sa ka-
unlarang hinaharap ng Pilipinas,
kaysa ilan nating mga kababa-
yang napakakunat maniwala sa
mga kalahing pinuno, nguni't na-
pakalambot manalig sa mga pinu-
nong dayuhan!...

Ang Koreo ay gaya rin ng Ká-
wanihan ng Aduana at Káwanihan
ng Rentas Internas, na mabuting
palátandaan ng págsulong ng ka-
bihasnán at pagunlad ng kabuha-
yan ng isáng bansá. Ang Aduana'y
nág uulat ng paglakás at paghiná
ng náglalabás-masok na mgá ka-
lakal sa Kapuluan, at ang Rentas
Internas ay nag uulat ng lakás o
hiná ng mgá kalakal at hanap-bu-
hay sa loob. At ang Koreo ay siya
namang nágpapakilala ng kasigla-
han o katamlayan ng galawan ng
mgá tao, ng pangangalakal, ng
pánanalapi, ng lagay at lakad ng
pamáhalaan at ng bayan, ng pa-
kikitalamitan sa mgá ibáng bansá,
ng páglaganáp ng mgá páhayagan,
ng pag aálalahanan ng magkaka-
mag-anák o magkakaibigan, at
ibá pá. Hindi na ngá bagay na
ang Kawanihan ng Koreo ay pag-
hanapan pa ng pakinabáng taon-
taon sa kanyáng pag-iral, pakina-
bang na salapi ang ibig naming
sabihin; sapagká't sukat na't labis
páng makatumbás sa mgá nagugu-
gol sa kanyá ang halagá't kabulu-
han ng ganyáng mgá bagay na
naipaglilingkod niyá sa pámahala-
an at sa mgá mamamayan.

Subali't ang ating Koreo, sala-
mat sa kanyáng maayos na pagká-
tatag at pangangasiwá, át salamat
din sa kaágapáng magmunakala
ng kanyáng mgá pátaugot at pi-
nuno hinggil sa mgá gawaing su-
kat pagkasalapian ay nakapagsulit
pá ngá sa taóng 1936 ng may P1-
211,495.19 na pakinabang na mali-
nis, págkatapos máibukod ang bo-
ong halagáng nagugol sa sang-
taong pag-iral. At ang pakinabang
na ito'y may malaking kalamangan
kansa, napakinabang ng kapanihan
ding iyan sa taong 1935 at sa mgá
ibá páng sinundan.

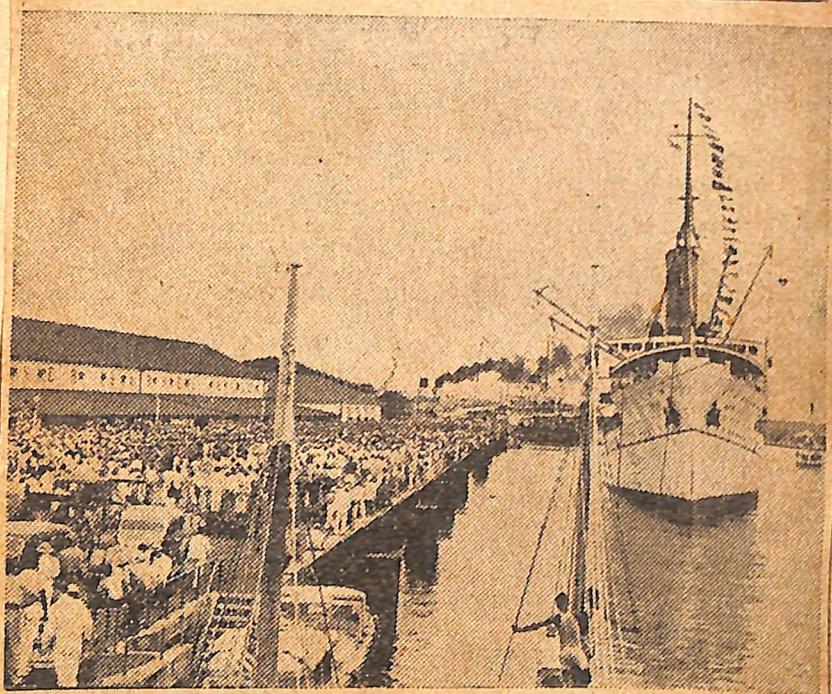
Hindi natin ikinakait na mala-
king bahagi ng náging kapakina-
bangan sa tinutukoy na taong 1936
ay galing sa págbibili ng mgá sel-
yong estira, alang-alang sa ilang
dakilang pangyayaring náukol sa
taong iyon. Bukod sa mgá selyong
párangal sa págkakálipad nina Ar-
nacal, pátungong Espanya, na ang
sinakyan nilang aeroplano'y may
pámagát na "Commonwealth of
the Philippines", gayon din ang
selyong pang-ala ala sa iká 75
taong ng kapanganakan kay Dr.
José Rizal. Ang karunungan su-
mamantala sa gang-ganyáng mgá
págkakataon, ay isáng kápurihan
na dapát kilalanin sa mgá pinu-
nong nágmumunakala at sumasa-
mantala, at sa ibabaw ng lahat
ay dapát ding kilalaning nangya-
yari at naári ang lahat nang
iyan sa lilim ng pámahalaang-Que-
zon, na waláng bigóng kilos na di
pinaliligan sa pintás ng aming
mgá katalo, at pinaratangang wa-
láng nalalamang gawin kundi
ang magwaldás lamang at magpa-
yaman ng sarili sa salapi ng ba-
yan.—P. M.



MAG-AALIW SI MacMURRAY.—Ang pang-ulong John Van A. MacMurray na kasamang dumating sa Iloilo ng karamihan sa mga kagawad ng Lupon ng mga Dalubhasa noong Martes, ay makikitang pumapanaog sa andamyo ng bantay-baybayin ng pamahalaan at patungo sa sayawang handog sa kaarawan ng pang-ulong Quezon na ang pagdiriwang noong Agosto 19 ay ipinagpaliban sa bisperas ng pasina-ya sa ciudad ng Iloilo.

Taliba Aug. 26 - 37

Sinalubong ng mamamayan



Sa isang panig ng larawan ay makikita ang bapor "Mayon" na kinalululanan ng pangulong Quezon sa pugtungo sa Iloilo, at sa isang panig naman ang mga mamamayang naghihintay sa pier.

1937

Subscription: Name

Mr. Manuel L. Quezon

La Opinion

Aug. 26 - 37

**OWNERS MAY BUY
BACK THEIR LANDS**

President Issues Order On Repurchase Privilege

President Manuel L. Quezon today signed an executive order authorizing owners of parcels of lands, which have been confiscated by the government for failure to pay irrigation charges, to repurchase such lands in liberal installments. Jorge B. Vargas, secretary to the chief executive, explained that this order is in line with the social justice policy of the President, and released a copy of the order this noon.

The order, according to Secretary Vargas, will benefit thousands of small farmers in Luzon whose small parcels of lands have been confiscated for their failure to pay their irrigation dues. Under the order, these farmhands can again secure their lands by paying 30 per cent of the repurchase price within a period of 30 days, and the rest in two installments for a period of one year.

The executive proclamation, which is self-explanatory, follows:

"Pursuant to the provisions of section three of commonwealth act numbered eighty-seven, I hereby authorize the owners of those parcels of lands, which have been levied and sold on execution for failure to pay irrigation charges and which have not yet been disposed of by the government, to repurchase their lands at a price, which shall not be less than the total of all the unpaid irrigation charges, and penalties due on the land on the date of repurchase, and the costs of judicial proceedings, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, as certified by the director of public works: provided, that applications for the repurchase shall be made within one year from the date of the promulgation of this order, and that at least ten per centum of the repurchase price shall be paid within thirty (30) days after notice for the payment thereof. The balance of the repurchase price shall be paid in cash or in not more than two annual installments. All installments due and payable shall draw interest at four per centum per annum: provided, however, that failure on the part of the repurchaser to pay any installment within the period of six months from the time it is due, shall *ipso facto* forfeit to the government all amounts previously paid by the repurchaser and the sale shall stand cancelled, null and void. All lands repurchased under this order shall be subject to irrigation charges and ordinary taxes, which shall be paid beginning with the year in which the repurchase has been made. The lands not repurchased in the manner and within the period allowed in this order shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of act numbered thirty hundred

La Educación Moral

La educación moral en nuestras escuelas y centros educacionales, tal como acaba de ser recalada con tanta insistencia por el Presidente Quezon, constituye un requisito indispensable para nuestra juventud cuya formación sería incompleta si aquella se descuidara o abandonara.

Uno de los defectos capitales de nuestro sistema de instrucción reside precisamente en la no inclusión de la enseñanza moral entre las asignaturas que forman parte del mismo durante las horas regulares que se dedican a otras materias. La poca importancia que se ha dado en las instituciones oficiales a este aspecto de la educación nos ha traído una generación de hombres debilmente formados moralmente hablando siendo el resultado la poca estabilidad de la familia, la falta de respeto y consideración a los padres y autoridades constituidas y la facilidad con que frecuentemente desoyen los consejos o advertencias de sus superiores.

El decaimiento moral que se observa en el seno de muchas familias no se puede achacar pues a otra cosa que a la ausencia de una instrucción sólida sobre materias que conciernen enteramente a dicho aspecto de la educación y que como dice bien el Presidente Quezon, debe corregirse con urgencia.

La revisión completa del sistema de enseñanza pública según se urge para dar lugar adecuado a las materias que tratan sobre la moralidad, es una necesidad que se ha dejado sentir hace tiempo y que debe acometerse sin dilación de acuerdo con los deseos expresados por nuestra primera autoridad.

Ang Katiwala Aug. 26-37
KING PULUNG DING DIRECTORES NING SFELAPCO
Agosto 17, 1937.

(a) King ulining kayaduanan ning Presidente Municipal G. Urbano Dizon, meplikayari king ding Directores ilang minie saup para king iluminacion ning Municipio para king teracan ning **PRESDENTE QUEZON** kaniang 19 ya iting salucuyan. Nanupata ding 7 Directores ilang mamayaran king gastus ning sulung magamit.

(b) Minungkahl ning Gerente G Roman Baluyut, qng callaingan ing saling metung pang maquina o unidad, paulina ning ding salucuyan a magagamit ngeni ala nong reserva. Iting masaling maquina o unidad mitalacad ya ing cayang base banting upayang enane abutan ning albug nung sacali lumbug pang pasibayu antimo ing milabas. Antimunaman ding atlung (3) makina a ngening salucuyan magagamit itas la naman a base. Nung mipamayapan iting cayaduanan ning Gerente qng pulung ding Directores a merapat quetang martes, Agosto 17, 1937, asajan tamu qng etana milaco sulu bistaman datañgan nacamung pasibayu ning maragul a albug. antimo ding milabas. Nung sacali masali ya iting mesabing maquina o unidad at mallari yang mi instalar angang bulan ning Enero ning banuang 1938, mallari lanamang mitas ding atlung maquina a ngeni salucuyan magagamit, ding abonados ning Sfelapco mipanatag no bili at eno migaganacang alang sulu nung datañgan nong pasibayu ning albug. Uling ding queraclan a abonados ing sasainsing da ing "Macalbug no canu ala la-pang Sulu".

and thirty-eight. The secretary of agriculture and commerce shall be charged with the carrying out of the provisions of this order through the director of lands who shall prepare such deeds or documents as may be deemed necessary."

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel - F. Quezon

Page

El Debate

Aug. 26-37

LAS SESIONES DE LA ASAMBLEA DURARAN 30 DIAS EN VEZ DE SIETE

Se Dara Tiempo A Los Diputados Para Que Puedan Hacer Campaña En Sus Provincias; Tres Ordenes Administrativas, Firmadas

El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon extendiera las sesiones extraordinarias de siete dias de la Asamblea Nacional que empieza el sabado proximo a 30 dias a fin de dar amplia oportunidad a los diputados a considerar todas las medidas legislativas que piensa el someter, dandoles tambien tiempo de actuar sobre las mismas antes de volver a sus respectivos distritos para emprender campaña para las elecciones venideras para los funcionarios locales.

Esto es lo que se ha llegado a saber ayer en los circulos legislativos de varios diputados, quienes declararon que asi habia sido el convenio que tuvieron con el Presidente durante un caucus celebrado el domingo pasado.

De acuerdo con los presentes planes, la extension de las sesiones extraordinarias duraria hasta el ultimo dia de septiembre, al cabo del cual los diputados tendran un descanso de 15 dias, para despues proseguir con las sesiones ordinarias el 16 de octubre. Estas sesiones ordinarias se clausuraran el mes de noviembre sin

completar los cien dias reglamentarios con el fin de permitirles a los diputados a retirar a provincias para emprender campaña por sus respectivos candidatos.

El Presidente Quezon antes de marcharse el martes pasado para Iloilo ha firmado tres importantes documentos, uno de los cuales era una orden administrativa que regula los ascensos en el Gobierno, y otra que prescribe las reglas y reglamentos que habrian de regirse en el arresto de los oficiales y soldados del Ejercito Filipino.

Tribune

Aug. 27-37

The Orient's New Haven

WE are far from gloating over the war in China nor the predicament of foreigners fleeing from the dangers of the war; but we cannot refrain from expressing elation over the fact that the Philippines is proving itself a new haven in the Orient.

It is nothing extraordinary, of course, that American nationals, under the circumstances, should flee from China to the Philippines. This country is American territory, and one of its attractions to America has been its geographical location in relation to the rest of Asia. True it is that this geographical position has been looked upon in the nature of a springboard for American trade and influence in their search for access to the Asiatic mainland. The events of the present have demonstrated that the Philippines may also serve another purpose: as a retreat—a haven—for endangered Americans.

The reports, however, that German refugees from China and British citizens menaced by a cholera epidemic in Hongkong may also be brought here make the convergence of peoples upon the Philippines more than ordinary or routine. It leads us to believe that ours is one of the safest spots in the world—certainly the safest in the Orient. President Quezon and Assemblyman Oopus have not been indulging in figurative speeches, after all, when they said that this country is a Paradise in comparison with most other countries of the world.

★ ★ ★ ★

Commerce Aug. 26 1937

Giving Labor Its Due

That President Quezon meant business when he declared in his Iloilo speech yesterday that he will fight for the general mass of laborers that they may be given a fair deal by capital can only be gathered from his words. In fact so serious a problem as this can in no manner be treated lightly. When he therefore pictured the plight of local labor and at the same time voiced an injunction towards capital to give the former what it is due, he was only reiterating a policy which he announced at the beginning of his administration.

We have often been led into the false belief that the Philippines is a paradise of labor. There are no serious strikes as those reported in other countries. But this is not a safe measure to indicate the real existing conditions of labor. It may be because the Filipino laborer is less aggressive than his kind in other lands. For this reason it requires a dynamic and courageous leadership to push through any reform for their welfare.

That the President should direct his statement to private capital is obvious. The government has consistently been doing its share for the mass of laborers. This has come not only in the form of protective legislation but concrete steps in increasing wages. If the working class is to be benefitted at all, the cooperation of private capital which employs the majority of laborers is to be registered.

Tribune Aug. 26-37

Iloilo Celebrates Birthday Ball

LAST NIGHT the newly-created city of Iloilo celebrated the third nation-wide birthday ball and pageant in honor of President Manuel L. Quezon under the auspices of P. I. Antituberculosis Society, according to a communication received yesterday by the society from committee in charge of the celebration.

1937

Subscriber's Name

Pvs. Manuel L. Quezon

Carl. Tribune Aug. 26

Herald

Aug. 27-37

The Iloilo city and provincial government officials held the celebration on the eve of the inauguration of the new city in the hopes that President Quezon could be present then. However, the chief executive did not leave Manila on time to be able to attend the festival.

More than 1,000 municipalities simultaneously held the birthday balls and pageant last August 19, when President Quezon completed his 59th birthday, according to communications pouring in at the office of the P. I. Antituberculosis Society. Various municipalities had to hold their celebrations one day later in order not to coincide with the birthday affairs in the provincial capitals.

Provincial governors have also reported the success of the celebrations in the capitals of their respective provinces, while municipal presidents are turning in amounts of the festivities in their respective municipalities.

On the joint occasion of Lieutenant Colonel Domingo Manapis's birthday and the baptism of his grand-daughter, first child of Mr. and Mrs. Santiago de la Cruz, the Manapis family gave a party at Dreamland Sunday, August 8. Sponsors for the baptism were Misses Soledad E. Bautista, Waldestrudes C. Manapis Dr. Marcelino Sauler, and Heraclito C. Diwa. The ceremony took place at the Ermita Church.

All fifty seven members of Zeta Tau Alpha, Cavite sorority, were invited, as well as members of the National Volunteers of Cavite officers, and other Cavite residents.

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Tribune Aug. 26

DUMATING NA ANG PANGULO

Nagbalik kanginang ika 10 ng umaga ang pangulong Manuel L. Quezon na sakay ng bapor Don Esteban buhat sa pagkadalò sa pasinaya kahapon ng bagong siudad ng Iloilo. Kasama niyang lumunsad sa pier kangina ang pangkat ng matataas na pinuno ng pamahalaang insular, gayon din ang isang pangkat ng mga manghabatás, na sumaksi sa bagong siudad. Sinalubong ng ilang pinuno, ng kaniyang maybahay at mga anak ang Pangulo nang dumating kangina.

Dahil sa pamamahinga pagkatapos ng magdamag na paglalayag ng sasakyang naghatid sa kaniyang rito, ang pangulong Quezon ay hindi tumanggáp ng mga panauhin kanginang umaga. Ipinahayag ng kalihim Jorge B. Vargas na marahil ay ngayong hapon pa makakausap ang punong tagapagpaganáp ng mga ibig makipagkita sa kaniya. Pati ang kalihim Vargas ay hindi nagkaroon ng pagkakataong makipanayam sa Pangulo kangina matangi sa pagsalubong at pagkikita nila nang lumunsad sa bapor at sumakay sa automobil buhat sa pier 3 na kasama ang kaniyang káanak.

Sa paglunsad sa bapor ay ipinahayag ng Pangulo ang kasiyahan sa kasiyahan ng palatuntunan at pagdiriwang sa Iloilo kahapon dahil sa pagpapasinaya sa bagong siudad, ayon sa kalihim Vargas. Ma-

tangi riyán ay walá nang iba pang nagsabi ang punong tagapagpaganáp.

Halos labingdalawang oras lamang ang ilinag ng pangulong Quezon sa Iloilo, sapagkat nang

matapos ang palatuntunan sa pasinaya at nang makapananghali ay sumakay siya agad sa Don Esteban na naglayag agad na pabalik sa siudad.



SO IT SEEMS

by Salvador P. Lopez

GOOD INTENTIONS—About President Quezon's technique of achieving justice for the workingman through a combination of example and intimidation, there is just this one little thing to be said:

That while good will and noble intentions are perfectly all right in their places, the body has an all-too-human tendency to lag behind, way behind, the noblest intentions of the spirit.

I have myself an extraordinary faith in the goodness of human nature. So abounding and so naive is this faith I have that it has brought upon my head no end of troubles.

So-and-so has done this or said that. Impossible, I keep repeating to myself, I know the fellow to be a straight and sensible man. Or, how can any man in his right senses ever do or say such a thing? And, how can anybody whose heart is in the right place—

But, of course, his heart was not, can never be again, in the right place. Long ago it was twisted out of position, or the springs in it of justice and humanity had dried up.

The blood flowing through it had suffered a congelation, had been hardened against the influences of tenderness, sympathy, and love.

In his heart the imperious god of selfishness and greed forever demanding human sacrifices had displaced the humane god that had rendered rather than demanded sacrifices.

For, of course, there is such a thing as a permanent souring of the waters of the human spirit. How a man has lived and thought all his life, and whether he has ever gone out of himself to meet the other fellow half way to see his point of view ultimately determines the quality of one's opinions, attitude, and behaviour.

To try to move him then towards unaccustomed lanes of thought and action is certain to prove, in the great majority of cases, futile.

Pangasinan Press Aug. 28-37

Election Next January?

— ooXoo —

In a proclamation of President Manuel Quezon sent to the National Assembly setting the date of the next election of Provincial and Municipal officials, the President and the Assemblymen will hold a caucus today in order to fix the date of the said election.

In the previous caucuses the election was set on November 15, this year, but due to many officials who want to extend their term of office, a later caucus fixed the date of the election in January of next year or not later than March. If, however, some still desire extension, the said date may still be extended. We do not know when.

1937

Subscriber's Name

Jose Manuel J. Quezon

EP Debate Aug. 27

maabuhay Aug. 27-37

QUEZONSOMETE VARIOS PLANES AL GABINETE

Plantea su mensaje a la
Asamblea Nacional que
se reune mañana

CONTRA EL "JUETENG"

Prisión en vez de multa para
los que lo juegan; tras-
lado de la U. P.

La compra de las grandes hacien-
das, la imposición de penas mas
severas a los jugadores de "jue-
teng", sustituyendo las penas de
multa por las de prision, el tras-
lado de la Universidad de Filipinas
a algun sitio lejano de la capital
del archipelago, el texto del men-
saje que enviará a la Asamblea
Nacional mañana cuando se inau-
guren las sesiones especiales legis-
lativas, son entre otros, los asun-
tos importantes planteados por el
Presidente Manuel L. Quezon en la
sesión extraordinaria del gabinete
que comenzo esta mañana y duro
hasta la 1:30 de esta tarde.

El Presidente Quezon anuncio su
plan de crear un negociado o una
entidad separada e independiente
que se encargara de la administra-
cion y reventa de las grandes ha-
ciendas que han de ser adquiridas
por el gobierno y sobre este parti-
cular dijo que es su deseo nombrar
un comite de jovenes tecnicos que
estudiaran cuales son las hacien-
das que han de ser adquiridas en
compra por el gobierno, su exten-
sion y otros detalles.

La creación de una entidad o cor-
poración separada que ha de encar-
garse de la administración de estas
haciendas, según explicó el Presi-
dente durante la sesión del gabi-
nete, es para poner la dirección y
manejo de estas haciendas sobre
una base comercial y no convertirla
meramente en un asunto de rutina.
Por este motivo, es el deseo del Presi-
dente escoger a jovenes técnicos
para hacerse cargo del estudio de
los detalles de la compra de estos
latifundios ya que los directores de
burós y otros funcionarios del go-
bierno tienen que atender otros
asuntos de sus oficinas.

El Dr. Frederick C. Howe, conse-
jero tecnico de la Mancomunidad,
ayudará en los trabajos de este co-
mite. Durante la sesion se trato
tambien de la composicion del co-
mite de tecnicos y segun se ha sa-
bido el Presidente anunciara dentro
de poco quienes lo integraran.

Penas severas a
jugadores de "jueteng"

Otro asunto importante planteado
por el Presidente Quezon durante
la sesión del gabinete esta mañana
se refiere a la imposición de pe-
nas mas severas a los jugadores del

"jueteng". Dijo que la imposición
de una multa no basta para escar-
mentar a los jugadores y anunció
que pedirá la imposición de una pe-
na de prision a los que se dedican
a este juego de azar.

En terminos generales se trató
tambien durante la sesion de esta
mañana de la conveniencia de tras-
ladar a la Universidad de Filipi-
nas a un sitio alejado de la ciu-
dad de Manila debido a los peli-
gros que ofrecen para los jovenes
estudiantes la frivolidad de la vida
nocturna en una urbe. No hubo,
sin embargo, ningun acuerdo defi-
nitivo sobre este particular y las
discusiones fueron de caracter ge-
neral.

El Presidente informó a los miem-
bros del gabinete de los terminos
del mensaje que enviará a la Asam-
blea Nacional mañana cuando inau-
gure sus sesiones especiales. Dos
son las medidas principales que re-
comienda el Presidente en este
mensaje y son la cuestión de la
fijación de las elecciones para car-
gos provinciales y municipales y la
certificación del resultado del plebis-
cito de las mujeres. El Presidente
acaso envíe mas mensajes a la
Asamblea mas tarde para recomen-
dar otros asuntos.

Tres diputados nuevos
se "iniciaran" mañana

Mañana, sabado, 28 del actual, y
a la hora señalada, las 10 00 a. m.
se inaugura el periodo de sesiones
extraordinario de la Asamblea Na-
cional. Con la llamada al orden,
lectura de la Proclama del Presi-
dente de Filipinas, y pasa-lista de
Miembros, la jornada legislativa
inaugural se resolverá en menes-
res de rigor.

Toda la novedad consistirá en el
"debut" de tres miembros, dos de-
clarados electos por la Comisión
Electoral, y uno recién elegido en
lugar de los proclamados por las
respectivas Juntas Provinciales de
Escrutinio. Ellos son los Diputados
Miguel Tolentino, por Batangas;
José Fuentebella, por Camarines
Sur, y Froilan Pimentel por Cama-
rines Norte.

Novedad adicional sera, en todo
caso, su nombramiento para los Co-
mités varios que han vacado sus an-
tecesores o para cualesquiera va-

Ibabalik Ng Gobierno Ang Mga Lupang Inilit, Makukuha Nang Hulugan

Maaari nang makuha uli ng mga dating may-ari ang
mga lupa nilang inilit ng pamahalaan dahil sa hindi pagba-
bayad ng buwis sa patubig, pagka't isang orden ehekutiba-
tungkol diyan ang nilagdaan ng pang-ulong Quezon kahapon
ng tanghali. Ang pagbili sa lupang nailit ay magagawa
nang hulugan, kaya hindi mahihirapan ang mga dating
may-ari.

Ang hakbang na ito ay pagtu-
pad ng Pang-ulo sa kaniyang pa-
latuntunang pagkakaloob ng kata-
ruṅgang panglipunan sa mga má-

mamayan, alinsunod kay kalihim
Jorge Vargas.

Sinasabing ang kautusang ito ay
magdudulot ng malaking kapaki-
nabañgan sa libo-libong maliliit na
magsasaka sa Luzon na nawalan
ng lupang sinasaka dahil sa hindi
pagbabayad ng buwis sa patubig.

Alinsunod sa kautusan, ang lupa
nilang nailit ng pamahalaan ay
maaaring mabili uli ng mga da-
ting may-ari, sa pamamagitan ng
pagbabayad ng 10 por sientong
halaga ng lupa sa loob ng 30 araw,
at ang nalalabing halaga ay ma-
huhulugan nang makalawa, sa
loob naman ng isang taon.

Ang lupa ng dating may-ari ay
mabibili sa halagang ipinagkaka-
utang sa buwis, nguni't kailangang
sagutan na rin ng may-ari ang
mga patong, at ang naging gugu-
lin sa hukuman, nguni't ang mga
ito'y magagawa sa pamamagitan
ng hulugan. Ang mga may-ari ng
lupang nailit ay kailangang mag-
harap ng kahilingan ukol sa pag-
bili sa dating lupa, sa loob ng
isang taon mula sa pagkakapatib-
bay sa orden ehekutiba. Nguni't
kung sa loob ng isang taon ay
magkulang sa paghuhulog ang bu-
mibili, ay mawawalan na siya ng
karapatan sa lupang ibig makuha
uli, at ang mga pagbibili, alinsu-
nod sa itinatakda ng orden eheku-
tiba, ay ang Kalihim ng Pagsasa-
ka at Kalakal.

cantes. Revisión de Leyes como el
del caso comite que entendera del
de Elecciones de Funcionarios Lo-
cales, acusa la vacante del ex-Di-
putado Cayetano Lukban, al que
reemplaza el recién electo Diputa-
do Froilan Pimentel.

Seria poco edificante ver a miem-
bros de la Asamblea sin participa-
cion en los trabajos de ningún co-
mite. El trabajo de nombrar a los
sus diputados corresponde al Comité
de Control, politicamente, y, legisla-
tivamente, al "Floor Leader" de la
mayoria cargo que, como de rango
en el Comité de Reglamentos lo in-
terina el Diputado Jose Ozamis.

Subscriber's Name

Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

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Bulletin Aug. 26

La Vanguardia Aug. 27-37

Bureau Restricts Profiteers Here

Further Check Causes Egg Price To Drop More

Prices of eggs in the city dropped between P.05 and P.10 per 100 yesterday as further restrictions on profiteers were imposed by the government.

Chinese imported eggs declined to P3.20 for a loss of P.10 while native varieties dropped from P.05 to P.10. The Bulacan variety was quoted at P3.65-P3.70, down P.05; the Batangas variety at P3.50-P3.60, down P.10; and the Cebu variety at P3.50-P3.55; off P.05. Duck eggs, both fresh and salted, slumped to P4.60 for a loss of P.05.

String beans likewise sagged to P.38 per kilo for a loss of P.02. Chinese ham stood steady at P1.80 per kilo, unchanged from last week's quotation.

Yesterday's further decline was apparently brought about by publication of the price levels of foodstuffs as ordered by the bureau of commerce. The decline, however, did not bring prices within the levels set by the bureau. Batangas variety of eggs was still about P.04 more than the limit, duck eggs about P.06 more, Chinese ham P.06 and string beans only P.01 more. Chinese eggs have already dropped to the limit of P3.20 per 100.

The advance of foodstuff prices which began last week was checked Monday when the bureau warned that profiteers were liable to be prosecuted for violating the proclamation of President Quezon declaring a state of emergency. Egg prices began to decline Tuesday when it was announced that they were already far above the limit allowed under a state of calamity and that unless the prices go down to reasonable levels, merchants selling such foodstuffs would be prosecuted. The decline continued yesterday with publication of the levels to which merchants can raise their prices without violating the anti-profiteering law.

1937

Bulletin Aug. 27

QUEZON BACK FROM ILOILO

Live Government Topics Reported Taken Up By President

President Quezon headed a big party of legislators and government officials who returned to Manila at about 10 a. m. aboard the s. s. Don Esteban yesterday. They came from attending the inauguration ceremonies of Iloilo

city. The secretary of the interior and the state police commissioner and many assemblymen were in the party.

While en route here President Quezon had occasion to discuss many live topics affecting the government, politics and social problems and expressed his definite views on them.

It was understood a convention of the coalesced political parties of which he is chairman will be called to discuss plans for the forthcoming election of municipal officials next January. The appointment of election inspectors is believed slated for discussion.

SE PROPONDRAN ENMIENDAS A LA LEY DE DEFENSA

Penas mas reducidas para los que evaden el entrenamiento y creación de nuevas divisiones en el ejército filipino

Enmiendas de mucha importancia a la Ley de Defensa Nacional será sometidas por la jefatura del ejército filipino a Malacañang para ser transmitidas a la Asamblea Nacional en su próximo período ordinario de sesiones, según se ha anunciado semi-oficialmente ayer.

La oficina del Auditor de Guerra del ejército ha preparado un proyecto de ley que se sometera a la consideración del Presidente Manuel L. Quezon, el cual proyecto contiene mas de doce enmiendas a la Ley de Defensa.

Este proyecto ha sido objeto de una larga conferencia el viernes pasado entre el Comandante General Paulino Santos y un alto oficial del ejército. El proyecto será recomendado a Malacañang por el mismo General Santos a su regreso del viaje de inspección en el sur. El proyecto será aun objeto de ulteriores estudios por parte del General.

Una de las disposiciones mas importantes del bill ordena casi una reorganización general del sistema de entrenamiento de los jovenes sujetos al servicio militar obligatorio.

Otra de las enmiendas mas importantes se refiere a la reducción de la pena que se impone a los que no se registran para el servicio de entrenamiento. Actualmente la ley dispone que estas infracciones deben ser castigadas con prisión que no exceda de un año o multa no mayor de P200.00 o ambas penas a la vez. En el proyecto se propone que la pena de prisión se limite a seis meses y la multa a un maximum de P200.00.

El objeto que se persigue con la reducción de las penalidades es hacer que la vista de las causas por infracción de las disposiciones de la ley de defensa pueda celebrarse en los juzgados de paz para así acelerar el despacho de las acusaciones presentadas contra los infractores. En la actualidad, debido a que por el limite de las penas impuestas estos asuntos estan fuera de la jurisdicción de los jueces de paz, muchas causas contra jovenes que se niegan a someterse

a entrenamiento quedan pendientes de vista durante meses y meses en los juzgados de primera instancia, por estar dichos juzgados abarrotados de asunto.

Entre las varias enmiendas propuestas, se incluyen las siguientes:

1. Reformas en la composición y autoridad de los oficiales destinados en la Academia Militar del Ejército.
2. Una clausula que dispone la continuación en el servicio de los soldados registrados antes de la inauguración de la mancomunidad.
3. Provisiones referentes al aplazamiento del servicio de entrenamiento.
4. Inclusión del servicio de inspección general y un cuerpo químico en el artículo 19 de la Ley de Defensa, como unidades independientes.
5. Procedimiento para el nombramiento de graduados de R.O.T.C. como oficiales, u oficiales sin comisión en la fuerza regular así como el nombramiento y promoción de oficiales regulares.
6. Expansión del cuerpo aereo, servicio medico, cuerpo de ingenieros y cuerpo de señales.
7. Exención del pago de costas del juicio en los casos de procesamiento de jovenes que se niegan a someterse a entrenamiento.
8. Redefinición de la condición de las unidades de R.O.T.C. Los estudiantes matriculados para el curso de R.O.T.C. que dejan dicho curso antes de completarlo, deben quedar automaticamente sujetos al registro para el entrenamiento obligatorio si han cumplido 30 años de edad o no han pasado de 30 años.

The President was reported set for clean elections asking legislators and government officials to see to it that no frauds are committed. On the popular scheme of using government employees as election inspectors he was understood opposed on the ground that they may be used as tools of the administration by an unscrupulous executive.

He was understood keen in improving the administration. He was reported considering creation of additional facilities for judiciary administration.

Subscriber's Name

Pura Manuel S. Quezon

Eg Cendana Aug. 28 1937

Taliba Aug. 26-27

Antes La Idea Que El Hombre

Por José I

Mi apreciado amigo el Sr. Zaragoza Cano tiene la habilidad de hacer hablar. Si no fuera por los "Tópicos del día" de mi amigo, yo no escribiría esta vez. Pero él había dicho anteayer: "Con la venida del presidente Quezon a Iloilo, todos se han vuelto Quezonistas, hasta aquellos que solamente hace algunos días le criticaban de mandón y de dictador".

"Hay hombres que saben criticar a los grandes hombres, pero no tienen valor cívico para sostener sus convicciones en presencia de estos 'grandes', porque luego cuando el prócer tan criticado por ellos se les viene encima, tales críticos se vuelven más papistas todavía que el Papa".

Yo no sé, si mi amigo se refiere a los "pros" de aquí, que han criticado al Presidente Quezon y le han recibido anteayer con bombos y platillos. Pero como no hace distinción alguna y tal vez se refiera a todos; yo, que he sido uno de los que criticaron al Presidente Quezon, quiero ahora poner las cosas en su debido lugar. Esto es, que personalmente nunca he sido Quezonista, ni lo soy, ni lo seré por la razón de que antepongo la idea al hombre.

MI COLECTIVISMO DE

ANTES

Bien es verdad, que había seguido al Presidente Quezon cuando enarboló la bandera de la rebelión ó la bandera colectivista contra el Presidente del Partido Nacionalista el entonces Speaker Sergio Osmeña, porque entonces y ahora me atraía y me atrae el principio colectivista, que es algo así como el socialismo que seduce con su idea de equidad. Pero desde que el Presidente Quezon dejó las ideas

colectivistas y se ha convertido en unipersonalista su gobierno hasta el punto de que en los caucuses de la coalición hay representantes que según ellos, han dejado de pensar por largo tiempo por *dejarlo todo* a manos de su Excelencia, desde esta vez he dejado de ser del Presidente Quezon, porque estimo la idea del colectivismo antes que el hombre.

MI ANTISMO DESPUES.

En la segunda división del Gran Partido Nacionalista entre antis y pros de la Ley Hare Hawes Cutting también he seguido al Presidente Quezon por aquello de que siendo radical en la cuestión de la independencia quería al igual que el General Aguinaldo, a que el Congreso Americano precipite la concesión de la independencia a Filipinas. Pero resultó despues que el antismo de Quezon era el proismo de Osmeña y que los antis se han coaligado con sus enemigos políticos los pros. Un milagro de la Política, que solamente sucede en Filipinas.

EL CLUB QUEZONIANO

Dos veces he seguido al Presidente Quezon por su idea del colectivismo y por su idea del antismo. Más tarde, para inspirar más cariño al Jefe y tal vez como un *sondeo* hasta donde puede llegar el fanatismo político de adhesión a su propia persona se formaron Clubs Quezonianos. Esta vez no he podido entrar en este club, ni tampoco los Quezonistas de Iloilo lo formaron. Tal vez porque Iloilo es más despierto que otras provincias, donde se formaron esos clubs y los que pertenecían a los mismos ostentaban en el ojal de la americana el retrato de Quezon en miniatura.

Linagdaang Mga Kautusan Ng Pangulo

Upang makatulong ang pamahalaan ng Commonwealth sa Liga ng mga Bansa sa pagtatakda ng mga tuntunin sa pagbibili at pagsugpo sa malabis na paggamit ng mga narkotiko (apian o morfina) sa isang kautusang tagapagpaganap na linagdaan ng pangulong Quezon ay pinisan ang gawain sa pagtitipon ng mga tala at ulat sa komisionado ng kalinisan at kagalingang bayan.

Inihayag din ng Malakanyang ang tatlong proklama at isang kautusang tagapagpaganap itong huli ay nagpapahintulot sa Tabacalera Insurance Company upang maging tagapanagot ng pamahalaan sa mga bono sa mga kasulatan ng pamahalaan, at mga gawaing pangpamahalaan.

Ang mga proklama ay itong sumusunod:

Proklama blg. 176:—Nagbubukod at hindi pauupahan, ipagbibili at iba pang pagpapasiya, ang lote blg. 1557 ng asiendang pralle sa Naik, Kabite, Kabite, na may lawak na 13,411 metrong parisukat humigit-kumulang (para sa mga paaralan).

Proklama blg. 177:—Nagbubukod para sa pagtatayo ng mga paaralan sa pagbubukid sa tatlong sukat ng lupang bayan nasa nayon ng Aguit, munisipio ng Labo, lalawigan ng Kamarinés Norte, pulo ng Luson, na may 459,320 metrong parisukat

Proklama blg. 178:—Nagbubukod upang gawaing libingan sa isang sukat ng lupa sa bayang nasa munisipio ng Kolambungan, lalawigan ng Lanao, pulo ng Mindanaw, na may 2,7363 ektarea.

Kautusang tagapagpaganap blg. 41:—Nagpapahintulot sa Tabacalera Insurance Company upang maging tagapanagot ng pamahalaan sa mga bono, mga kasulatan at gawaing pangpamahalaan.

Matud Pa Niya Kautawhan Buot Sa Sayo'ng Kaugalingon

Sa gpakikitaan sa mga magsusulat si Pres. Quezon, samtang kini ug mga kauban sa kometiba sa mga batid didto pa sa taas sa bapor Pres. Hoover, siya mipahayag, nga kon ang Pilipinas mahimong gawas sa 1946 walay katarungan ngano nga siya dili makakabot sa lugaynong kaugalingnan sa 1938 kun 1939. miingon siya, ang 6 kun 8 ka tuig nga kinabuhì sa usa ka nasud walay kalainan. Ang Pilipinas andam na kono alang sa iyang kaugalingnan karon. Kon dili kita

Cont. on the next page

Tribune Aug. 27-37

1937

Cont. Look Out Aug. 27

Assemblyman Disappointed

Quezon's Valet, Dressed as P. A. Private Enjoyed Iloilo Trip

Several assemblymen who went with President Manuel L. Quezon to attend the inauguration of the new city of Iloilo yesterday complained of an unpleasant stay in the city.

They claimed they were snubbed by the snooty Ilongos during their brief stay in the city. One of their complaints was that Iloilo city officials completely ignored them and did not even look after their transportation accommodations. As a result they were stranded at the pier when they wanted to go to the President's birthday ball, and what was worse, after they had arrived at the ball, they were not introduced to Iloilo belles and had to sit out the greater part of the affair.

However, all was not unpleasant to the solons for 11 of them enjoyed a free air ride between Iloilo and Negros through the courtesy of the INAEC. Likewise, they also expressed appreciation for the facilities and excellent services accorded them aboard the De la Rama motorship *Don Esteban*.

One who enjoyed the trip immensely was Ah Dong, personal valet of the President. Ah Dong sported the uniform of an army private. Thus dressed up, he never tired saluting everyone he met. Ah Dong explained, for the information of the Japanese, that the uniform he wore was that of a private in the Philippine Army not in the Chinese army.

CP Debate

Aug. 28, 1937

MEJORES JORNALES INSISTE QUEZON

El Presidente Reitera Que Su Decision Ya No Es Reconsiderable

Declarando que es muy seria y firme su actitud en favor de que las centrales azucareras del país concedan mejores jornales a los obreros, el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon, en su conferencia de ayer tarde con la prensa insistió en los puntos de vista que expuso en un reciente discurso pronunciado en Iloilo, y añadió "Si no podemos conseguir que las masas del pueblo de las provincias azucareras mejoren de condicion, yo no proseguiré mi lucha por la continuacion de las relaciones economicas entre Filipinas y Estados Unidos.

El Presidente hablo de esta cuestion con motivo de un editorial publicado por un periodico local acerca de su discurso de Iloilo, y dijo que no es verdad, como se da a entender en dicho editorial, que el trata de ir contra los azucareros solamente porque algunos de estos estan en contra de su plan de independencia mas temprana. El Presidente explico que tuvo que dirigirse a los azucareros, porque su discurso fue pronunciado en Iloilo y, en segundo lugar, porque la industria azucarera es la que, entre las industrias locales, registra mayores ganancias.

"Es innegable que la industria azucarera puede aumentar los jornales de sus obreros," declaró el

Presidente Quezon, "porque esta registrando muchas ganancias y paga dividiendo de 35 a 70 por ciento. Es injusto insinuar que yo voy contra la industria azucarera porque algunos de los azucareros no parecen favorecer mi plan de acelerar la independencia."

El Presidente dijo que, como prueba de que no necesita ir contra los azucareros, solamente por la actitud de algunos de ellos contra su plan, esta el hecho de, que la industria azucarera no tiene ninguna influencia tanto en Filipinas como en Washington ni tiene poderes para detener o demorar la independencia ni un solo dia. Y añadió que despues de todo, venga la independencia pronto o tarde, los azucareros deben mejorar el jornal de los obreros. Luego dijo que si su discurso se hubiera pronunciado en Bulacan y no en Iloilo, tambien hubiera recomendado el aumento de los jornales.

Hablando sobre las afirmaciones del editorial de marras, el Presidente Quezon dijo que, precisamente, lo que esta haciendo es provocar a aquellos que opinan en contra del plan de independencia temprana para que digan lo que piensan y asi es que todo esfuerzo de presentarle ahora como que esta persiguiendo a los que opinan en contra de su plan, es perjudicial a la libre expresion de las ideas.

El Presidente declaro que personalmente ha pedido a los gobernadores provinciales que pulsen la opinion de la gente de provincias sobre el plan de acortamiento del plazo de la independencia, presentando el issue de tal manera que pueda haber una discusion inteligente sobre el asunto.

-oOo-

makakuha sa atong kaugalingnan sa 1939 dili usab kita makakab-ot niini sa 1949",—mipasalig siya.

Sukad pa didto sa Amerika si Pres. Quezon wala magusab sa iyang hunahuna bahin sa atong kawasa. Unsa ba ugaling midili siya sa pagpahayag sa barugan nan hi Pres. Roosevelt mahitungod sa atong kagawasan. Bisan pa giawhag niya ang komete sa batid pagtudlo sa mga apan ania ka nato apan walay mipatimaw ang mga tubag niini.

Sa gipangutana siya ngano nga wala ug dili niya sukton ang kabubut-on sa lungsod bahin sa sayo natong kaugalingnan siya mitubag nga ang lungsod sa pagpili kaniya misalig na sa tanan niyang buhaton.

Mipahimulos pagpahayag si Quezon, nga ang atong Pamunonan karon maoy makiangayon, lahi sa ginatuohan sa iyang mga kaaway. Miingon siya nga papadayonon lamang gihapon niya ang karon mga punoan sa lalawigan ug mga kalungsuran pagpahupot sa ilang katungdanan kay ang pagpangusab kono kanila makahatag dili tiaw nga kasamok.

Daghan kaayong mga butang gihisgutan ni Pres. Quezon samtang mihatag siya sa iyang pakigpulong sa Malakanyang. Nagkanayon siya nga balus sa walay hunong pagdaut kaniya sa iyang mga kaaway samtang naghimo siya sa iyang panaw didto sa T. B. diin ginaingon nagusikusik lamang sa salapi sa lungsod, ania gidala niyang ₱ 100,000,000 bili nga dili pa mahurot bisan 100,000 katuig ang iyang pagpanaw sa gawas. Midugang pa siya nga usban ang mga mamumuo sa ilang suhol. Didto sa Manila ₱ 1.25 ang adlaw ug sa lalawigan tag -P-1.00.

Pagabut ni Pres. Quezon niadtong Agosto 16 sa landiganan sa Manila gipabuto ang 21 kadaku nga kanyon sa atong kasundaluhan ug kapin sa 100,000 katawo mitabo kaniya didto sa landiganan.

1937

masubay Aug. 28
Tanging Pulong

BUBUKSAN ngayong araw na ito ang tanging pulong ng Asamblea Nasional na ipinag-anyaya ng pang-ulong Quezon. Ayon sa pahiwatig, ang pang-unang suliraning pagsisiyahan ay ang sa pagdaraos ng halalan ng mga punong-lalawigan at munisi-

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on the next page

Aug. 28-37

Subscriber's Name

Mrs. Manuel F. Quezon

Cont. Mabuhay

Tigmanlala

Aug. 28-37

Da Quezon ken McNutt

TAY nabiit ni Presidente Quezon nagbitla idia'y Rizal Memorial Stadium. Inlawla-wagna dgti panggep a napananna America nangrona ti pamanunutanna iti pannacai-sapsapa coma ti pannacaited ti wayawaya.

Innala pay ni Presidente Quezon ti gun-daway a nañgilawlawag ti relacionda ken ni Alto Comisionado McNutt. Idi adda ni Presidente Quezon idia'y America ni Alto Comisionado McNutt nañgipaulog ti bilin nga amin coma a banbanag a cayat dagiti Consul dagiti naciones iti Commonwealth aglasatda coma kencuana. Casta met a no maigay-at ti "toast" wenno pammadayaw, umuna coma a maawagan ti Presidente ti America, ti Alto Comisionado, sa ti Presidente ti Commonwealth.

Gapu cadagitoy a panagbilin ni Alto Comisionado McNutt rimsua dagiti naruay a pagpagarup. Adda dagiti agcuncuna nga addanto panagsuppiat da Presidente Quezon ken ni Alto Comisionado McNutt. Ta ipa-garupda a tunggal maysa ipapasignanto ti pannacabigbigna cas mayataday ti saadna ket pagtungpalanna tumaudto dgti sussusic.

Ni Presidente Quezon winacasanna dagiti ulep ni pagpagarup. Inbagana nga awan ti panagbinnusorda ken ni Alto Comisionado McNutt. Ti rebbeñgen ti tunggal maysa a saad intuyang ti linteg a Tydings-McDuffie. Ket no surutenda ti dalan cas naituding ca-dacuada awanto ti rumsua a panagsusic.

Inbatad ni Presidente Quezon a ti Alto Comisionado isu ti cañgatoan a pannacabagi ti Presidente ti Estados Unidos ditoy Fili-pinas. Ngarud, mabigbig coma a casta ket amin nga oficiales ken agnaed ditoy agraem-da coma kencuana cas maiyalubog iti linteg. Laglagipentayo a ti Commonwealth saan pay laeng a nawayawayaan.

pal, ang sa plebisito ng mga babai at ilang panu-kalang pangkabuhayan.

Sa pakikipanayam ng Pang-ulo sa mga lider ng Batasan, kaniyang inila-had ang ilang balak na ga-ya ng pagsasaayos sa pala-tuntunan ng pagtuturo, pagsasaayos sa pangasi-waan ng hukuman, pagpa-palaki ng ciudad ng May-nila, pagpapaunlad ng Min-danaw at iba pang narara-pat harapin.

May mga pahiwatig ka-makailan na ang pagpapa-lugit sa panunungkulan ng mga pinunong halál ng ba-yan, sa pamamagitan ng pagpigil sa eleksiong naka-takda noong Hunio, ay la-bág sa batás. Katungku-lan ng pangasiwaan, sa-makatwid, na itumpak ang malubhang kamaliang ito sa bisa ng pagdaraos ng halalan sa lalong maaga, at iyan ang kailangang maging patnubay ng Asambleá sa kaniyang mga gawain, alalaong bagá'y alisin kapagkaraka ang subyang sa Konstitusion. Kami'y hindi kasang-ayon sa pagpapaliban ng elek-sion noong ito'y pinagu-usapan pa sa nagdaang Asambleá, at ngayo'y hindi kami nalulungkot na alala-hanin ang nasabing pani-nindigan.

Gayon din namán, napa-panahon sa tanging pulong na ito ang pagpapapatibay sa matagumpay na wakás ng plebisito ng mga babai noong Abril, upang sila'y magkaroon na ng pagka-kataong makaboto sa unang halalang gaganapin. Ang karapatáng iyan ay hindi ngayon lamang ipag-kakaloob sa kanila, kungdi isasauli lamang ang isang karapatáng binawi, sa isang lisyang pangyayari.

Sa isang dako, saman-talang natátali ang Bata-san sa mga paksang iha-harap at itatagubilin ng Pang-ulo para sa mga se-sion espesial, ay kalabisán nang ipagpaunang gagamit sila ng talino't hinahon at di kaliligtaáng sila'y isang kapangyarihang hiwaláy sa iba, na may pananagu-ta't kalayaang magpasiyá, sa paraang inaakala nuang marapat. May pagkaka-hidwaáng ibinubunga ang

ilang bagong batás, bagay na nagtatanghal ng kasa-hulan sa pag-iingat at pag-susuri ng mga nagpatibay, at ito'y dapat maging ma-buting guro sa mga haharap-ing gawain ng Asam-blea.

Hindi natin kailangan ng maraming batás, kung-di ng mga batás na tala-gáng kailangan lamang.

Mabuhay Aug. 28, 1937

Magamalas Sina Quezon At Osmeña Sa Lagay Ng Politika

Ang dalawang kandidato ng koa-lision sina presidente Quezon at senador Osmeña, ay dadalaw na di maglalaon sa ilang lalawigan, hindi upang kumampanya kungdi malasin lamang ang takbo ng po-litika at ang kalagayan ng mga mangamayan ayon sa nabatid sa himpilang pangkalahatan ng sang-duguan.

Ang dalawang kandidato na hi-nuhulaang magwawagi ay magna-

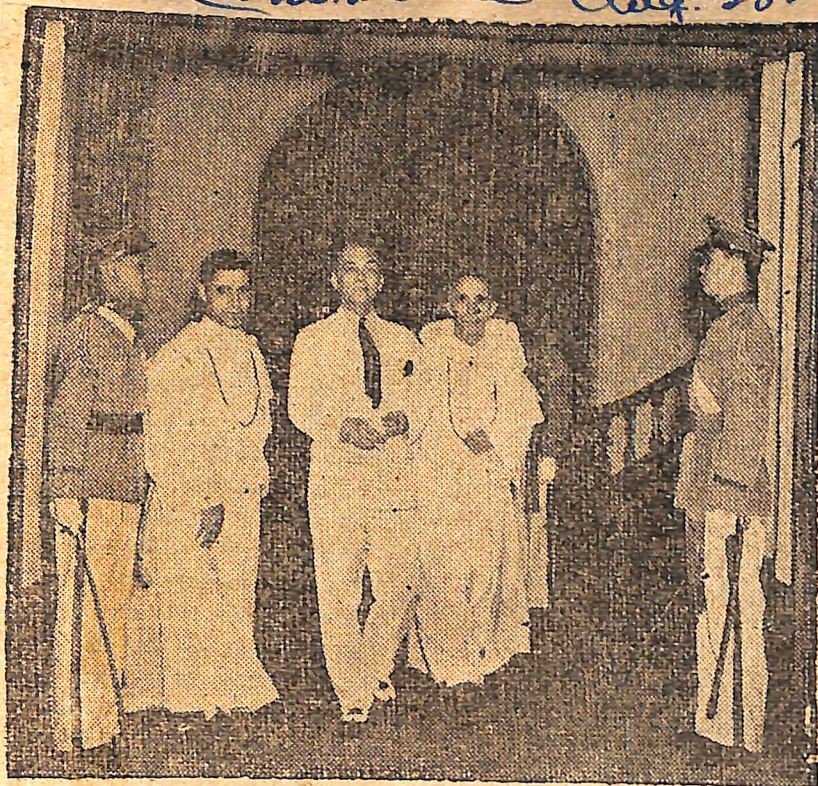
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THE PHIL. PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, INC.

Subscriber's Name

Mr. Manuel L. Quezon

Commerce Aug. 28-37

1937
Cent. Mabuhay Aug. 28

President Quezon between Rev. Father Serapio Tamayo, right, and Rev. Father Juan Labrador, on the way to the Chapel of the San Juan de Letran college, the President's alma mater, to hear mass on the occasion of his 57th birthday.

Mindanao Herald Aug. 28-37

Child Health Day Will Be Celebrated On September 7

Program Under Preparation by City and Other Officials; Importance of Celebration Stressed in Messages from President and Vice-President

National observance of Child Health Day will fall on September 7 this year. Varied activities will be held in and around the city of Zamboanga for its celebration among which will be included the awarding of prizes to healthy children. City, puericulture center and hospital officials are busy preparing a fitting program which will be released to the local press sometime during the week.

President Quezon's and Vice-President Osmeña's messages on Child Health Day are reproduced below:

"Child Health Day which falls on September 7 this year, is celebrated annually in recognition of the fundamental fact that the future of our nation depends to a large extent upon the health and well-being of the children of today. The important undertaking of safeguarding and promoting child health is as much the duty of the people as of the government. Substantial progress has been achieved in child welfare, but much remains to be done. We must have less infant death and more vigorous children. With intelligent cooperation of the public, the government program for child welfare being carried out by the Puericulture Center, the Community Health Social Centers, the Public Health Nursing service and the schools, can be made more effective. The

observance of Child Health Day gives us an opportunity to emphasize the obligation of everyone concerned with the care and guidance of the children to provide adequate facilities and opportunities for the promotion and advancement of child health through cooperative effort.

"I, therefore, call upon all citizens and residents of the Philippines, our business interest, all national, provincial and municipal officials, the church, the schools (public and private) and all other public spirited individuals and institutions to actively assist in the celebration of Child Health Day this year.

MANUEL L. QUEZON
President"

"Every year, we celebrate Child Health Day in the Philippines to emphasize the need of a cooperative program for continuous preservation and promotion of child health. To be productive citizens of tomorrow, the children must be given every advantage of a right start in life. Neglect and ignorance remain the causes of high infant mortality. In spite of the health facilities provided by the government, some parents still fail to realize the importance of giving their children proper medical care. People who evade laws and regulations endanger the health and life of their children.

masid-masid lamang sa mga lalawigan at tatanggihan ang pagsasalita sa mga miting sa kabila ng maraming anyaya at kahiligann sa kanila, ayon sa paliwanag ng kuartel koalisionista.

Samantala ang mga mamamayang sumusubaybay sa kilusan ng politika at walang kinasasapiang mga pangkat ay nagsimulang magpahayag ng kanilang hula-hula sa kalalabasan ng halalan sa panguluhan ng Commonwealth. Marami ang tumataya na pagsamahin man ang boto nina Gregorio Aglipay at heneral Emilio Aguinaldo ay hindi lalampas sa 25 olo ng kabuuang bilang ng mga boto sa boong Pilipinas at may nag-aakalang marahil aabot lamang sa 15 olo. Walang nag-aalinlangang magtatagumapay ang tiket Quezon-Osmeña, at ang tanging paksa ng mga pagtatalo-talo ngayon ay kung sino kinaobispo Aglipay at heneral Aguinaldo ang malalagay sa pangalawang puesto. Baga man sa ilang lalawigan sa hilaga, gayon din sa dalawang Misamis at sa dalawang Negros ay inaasahang malaki ang magiging kalamangan ng obispo sa heneral, sa ciudad at sa Iloilo ay ipinalalagay namang makahihigit si heneral Aguinaldo sa Obispo. Ang dalawa ay kasalukuyang nasa Kabisayaan at pangatawanang ku makampanya sa kapakanan ng kanilang kandidatura.

Sa kabilang dako ang maging gobernador Mariano Locsin ng Albay nagharap naman ng sumbong kay gobernador heneral Murphy dahil sa diumano ay mga katiwaling nangyayari sa nasabing lalawigan. Sinasabing ang mga tesorero municipal sa pakikipag-sapakatan sa lupon ng mga inspektor ay nagsisipagtago upang maiwasan ang pagkakaloob sa mga pro sa boong lalawigan ng talaan ng mga manghahalal. Hiniling ni Dr. Locsin na ipagutos ng Gobernador Heneral ang pagsisiyasat sa bagay na ito. Sinabi pang hindi matutulan ng mga pro ang pagkakasama sa talaan ng mga anti na sa ganang kanila ay hindi nagtataglay ng mga karapatan upang maging manghahalal, pagka't hindi nila nakikita ang mga talaan. Ipinahiwatig niya na maraming anti na hindi dapat maging elektor ang nangyaring makapagpatala.

Natalos na ang sumbong ng naging gobernador Locsin ay illipat ng punong tagapagpaganap sa kagawarang pangloob upang ito ang gumawa ng nararapat na hakbang

"On Child Health Day every civic-minded individual should pledge to support all plans to protect and promote child and maternal health. Let us renew our determination to eliminate as far as possible the unnecessary drain made by death and sickness upon the human resources of the country, for as a young nation, we need all these resources. Let each one of us make every day a Child Health Day. Only thus can we assure a great and successful future for our country.

S. OSMEÑA
Vice President and
Secretary of Public Instruction"

Quezon Analiza El "Sistema Unitario" Refutando Cargos

El Establecimiento De Nuevas Ciudades Encabezadas Por Alcalde Por Nombramiento Esta Ganando Popularidad En E. U., Alega

Ademas de condenar a los azucareros que dan jornales bajos a sus trabajadores, el Presidente Quezon analizo tambien claramente el "sistema unitario" de Gobierno local que esta en vigor en Filipinas, en su discurso pronunciado en Iloilo con ocasion de la inauguracion de aquella nueva Ciudad.

El Presidente explico que la idea de encomendar a las nuevas Ciudades a Alcaldes de nombramiento, en vez de electivos, esta en conformidad con el sistema de un control y una responsabilidad unificados. Refuto el ataque de que este sistema es anti-democratico citando la creciente popularidad en los Estados Unidos del llamado "city manager plan."

He aqui el texto integro del discurso del Presidente Quezon: "Sr. Gobernador, Sr. Alcalde, Embajador MacMurray, distinguidos visitantes, damas y caballeros:

"He venido para presenciar la inauguracion del gobierno de la nueva Ciudad de Iloilo.

"La Asamblea Nacional, en su ultima sesion, aprobo leyes que crean las ciudades de Iloilo, Cebu, Zamboanga y Davao. Con la excepcion de Davao, la iniciativa para la promulgacion de estas leyes partieron de los mismos diputados que representan a las varias provincias a que pertenecen estas Ciudades nuevamente creadas.

En el caso de Davao, aquella Ciudad fue creada por convenio comun entre el Departamento Ejecutivo, por un lado, y el diputado Romualdo Quimpo, por otro. El Departamento Ejecutivo y el diputado Quimpo acordaron dar a Davao un Gobierno semejante al que tienen las ciudades de Manila y Baguio, en vista de que en Davao hay un numero de habitantes extranjeros casi igual al de estas dos ultimas Ciudades.

"Por ahora no estoy preparado a declarar positivamente que, desde el punto de vista de los principios democraticos, la creacion por la Asamblea Nacional de estas nuevas Ciudades es teorica por lo menos un paso progresivo. Esta cuestion se ofrece a una discusion y se podrian escribir tomos y tomos para defender cualquier aspecto de la misma. Estoy seguro, sin embargo, de los siguientes hechos:

El Partidismo Eliminado

"1. Que la ley que autoriza el nombramiento, en vez de la eleccion, del Alcalde, pondra a las nuevas Ciudades por encima

de la influencia de la politica partidista en la administracion de sus asuntos y en la ejecucion de sus leyes. De esa manera estara mas asegurada la eficacia y la imparcialidad del Gobierno de la Ciudad en la administracion y ejecucion de sus leyes y ordenanzas.

"2. Que los habitantes de una Ciudad semejantemente creada no han perdido el control de su Gobierno local, porque el concejo de la Ciudad es aun electivo y todavia retiene el poder de aprobar ordenanzas, cobrar impuestos municipales y votar fondos municipales como lo hacia antes.

"3. Que la idea de tener un Alcalde de nombramiento o hasta una Junta Municipal de nombramiento no ha provenido de

Filipinas. Cuando el Gobierno Insular estaba aun controlado enteramente por la Comision Americana, los Gobiernos de las ciudades de Manila y Baguio eran constituidos exclusivamente por funcionarios de nombramiento. Esto no quiere decir que porque cierta institucion politica es de origen americano tiene que ser por necesidad una creacion sabia. Pero este hecho sirve de argumento en contra de una probable critica contra lo que habia hecho la Asamblea Nacional, ya de parte de los americanos residentes o de ciertos filipinos.

"4. Que la Ciudad de Washington, la capital de los Estados Unidos, es gobernada por una junta nombrada por el Presidente de los Estados Unidos. Como prueba de ello, a los vecinos de aquella Ciudad ni siquiera se les permite ejercer el sufragio en cualquiera eleccion, incluyendo las elecciones presidenciales.

"5. Que en la Republica Francesa, por ejemplo, que muchos consideran como mas inclinada al extremo izquierdista, los prefectos (gobernadores provinciales) son de nombramiento.

Nuestro Sistema Unitario

"6. Que, bajo la Constitucion, nuestro estado es unitario, en contraste con el estado federal. El Presidente de Filipinas esta investido del deber de ejecutar todas las leyes, de igual manera que el gobernador general americano de antes bajo la ley promulgada por la Comision Americana. El Jefe Ejecutivo de Filipinas siempre ha ejercido control y supervision sobre todos los funcionarios provinciales y municipales. Al hacer, pues, a los Alcaldes de Iloilo, Cebu y

Boanga y Davao funcionarios de nombramiento y no electivos, no se ocasiono ningun cambio sustancial en el control y en la administracion de los asuntos publicos de estas ciudades, pues el control final en este respecto siempre ha residido en las manos del gobernador general americano. En otras palabras, la Asamblea Nacional solamente ajusto la forma a la sustancia en la direccion de los gobiernos locales.

"7. En el Estado Unidos, en vista de la ineficacia y la corrupcion en el gobierno de muchas de las grandes ciudades, se ha popularizado mucho el sistema de gobierno de una ciudad por medio

de un jefe directivo y la practica de ligas no afiliadas a ningun partido a nominar a veces los candidatos para los cargos de la ciudad. Esto es una prueba de que hasta en America va creciendo la conviccion de que la politica partidista no tiene ninguna razon de ser en los gobiernos locales y que nunca conduce al bien comun.

"Permítid que haga una pausa aqui y diga que si esto es verdad en los Estados Unidos, lo es mucho mas en Filipinas. Pregunto, ¿que son los "issues" locales aqui?

¿Que "issues" podra haber, teniendo en cuenta el limitado alcance de los poderes concedidos a los gobiernos provinciales y municipales? Lo que hay son "issues" basados solamente en individualidades y no en principios.

Los Diputados Alabados

"Ved el 'record' de todas las elecciones provinciales y municipales. Todos los partidos politicos que aspiran a ganar el control de

los gobiernos provinciales y municipales aparecen al electorado con la misma cantinela, a saber, que construiran mas escuelas, mas carreteras, e inauguraran una administracion mas honesta y menos partidista. Los gobiernos provinciales y municipales no tienen ningun poder de tratar asuntos de importancia nacional; asi que las discusiones entre candidatos provinciales y municipales de asuntos nacionales son meramente academicas.

"Ultimamente, tratando de si esta ley que crea las nuevas ciudades con alcaldes de nombramiento es en teoria, un paso para adelante o para atras en la autonomia local, una cosa es innegable a saber, que los diputados que abogaron por estas medidas en la Asamblea son hombres de valor—hombres que, equivocados o no, habian hecho lo que creian que redundaria en beneficio del pueblo, sin pensar en las consecuencias que pudiera acarrearles en su situacion politica la promulgacion de estas leyes que ya sabian que seran tildadas de anti-democraticas por sus adversarios publicos.

"Esta es la clase de diputados que debemos tener y elegir—hombres que pueden subordinar su propio interes al interes del pueblo.

Cont. en
The next
Page

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
cont. of Website Aug. 27-37

"En el ejercicio de la facultad concedida a mi de nombrar a los alcaldes de estas nuevas ciudades, procure reforzar no solamente la letra sino el espíritu de la ley, no obstante las influencias de partido que me acosaban por todos los lados. Para las ciudades de Cebu, Zamboanga y Davao, nombre como alcaldes a hombres que estuvieron en el servicio del gobierno por muchos años, que ocuparon sus cargos anteriores solamente despues de aprobar los exámenes de Servicio Sivil, y que permanecieron y fueron ascendidos en el servicio civil de acuerdo con las reglas y disposiciones de dicho servicio. Todos y cada uno de ellos tienen una brillante ejecutoria como buen ejecutivo y administrador, como un honesto y patriótico servidor publico.

Una Selección Universal

"La persona que había nombrado para el cargo de alcalde de la ciudad de Iloilo es la única excepción. El Dr. Campos es un afamado medico, un individuo de carácter intachable no solamente como doctor sino como hombre y ciudadano. No escogí al Dr. Campos. El fue recomendado a mí por los representantes de los diferentes elementos de la ciudad de Iloilo. El gobernador Consing, los diputados Montinola, Zulueta, Confesor, Salcedo y Buenaflor endosaron su nombramiento. La comunidad de hombres de negocios le había apoyado. Varios líderes obreros a quienes consulte también aprobaron su nombramiento.

"Cuando hice el nombramiento del Dr. Campos, este me suplico a que le permitiera rehusarlo con la razón de que sus intereses comerciales y profesionales sufrirían por eso. Pero insistí, y el Dr. Campos aceptó el cargo como un deber publico ineludible.

"Felicito al Dr. Campos y al pueblo de Iloilo, y tengo la esperanza de que ambos estarán agradecidos por este nombramiento. El Alcalde Campos porque le da la oportunidad de servir a su pueblo, el pueblo de una ciudad grande y progresiva, y el pueblo de Iloilo porque bajo la administración del alcalde Campos estoy seguro que la ciudad será desarrollada y mejorada.

"Una palabra sobre el gobernador Consing. Pense en nombrarle al gobernador Consing como alcalde de esta ciudad, pero la cuestión de escoger su sucesor en la silla gubernativa sería un problema político de inmensas proporciones. Además, temía que su nombramiento sea interpretado como un acto primordialmente político, así que el mismo prefirió que se nombrase al Dr. Campos.

Pide La Cooperación

"No obstante la coalición de los dos partidos políticos nacionales, ha sido muy difícil, si no imposible, el erradicar el partidismo en las provincias. Iloilo, sin

embargo, no me ha dado motivo para inquietarme como las demás provincias. Se que aun continua la lucha entre antis y pros aquí, pero es una lucha entre caballeros y no ocasiona tal ruido que pueda estropear mi sueño.

"Este estado feliz se debe al Gobernador Consing, y el diputado Montinola, por un lado, y los diputados Zulueta, Confesor, Salcedo y Buenaflor, por otro. Quiero agradecerles a todos ellos y pedirles que cooperen conmigo en mi trabajo de desviar, siquiera temporalmente, la mente del pueblo de las luchas partidistas a una administración mas constructiva de los asuntos publicos.

"El país necesita nuestros esfuerzos aunados. Solamente de esa manera podemos asegurar la felicidad futura, el bienestar y la libertad de nuestro pueblo.

Una Palabra a Los Azucareros

"Para terminar, quiero decir una palabra en pro de los trabajadores.

"Debemos todos cooperar para buscar y utilizar el medio de mejorar la suerte de la clase trabajadora en Filipinas. Especialmente las provincias que gozan

de los beneficios de la industria del azúcar, deben elevar inmediatamente y substancialmente los jornales del trabajo. Ninguna industria es mas beneficiada para nuestro comercio con los Estados Unidos que la industria azucarera. En los ultimos años, aparecieron millonarios en Negros, Iloilo, y Pampanga. Tienen palacios, automoviles, y viven una vida holgada aquí y en el extranjero. No estoy criticando a nadie; son su privilegio el gastar su dinero. No hago mas que mencionar un hecho, porque quiero indicar que estamos haciendo todo lo posible no solamente para prevenir el colapso sino tambien para afianzar y asegurar la prosperidad de la industria del azúcar. Pero el Gobierno pide que el trabajador que trabaja en los campos y en las centrales de azúcar se haga participe de esta prosperidad. Muy poco, si algo, de las inmensas ganancias de la industria del azúcar llega al bolsillo de los trabajadores.

"Digo con toda sinceridad a los dueños de las centrales y a los propietarios de terrenos azucareros que hasta que no eleven los jornales y no traten mejorar a sus trabajadores, será posible que el Gobierno y el país pierdan el interés en la industria del azúcar.

No Tolerara Injusticias

"No podemos servir a una clase privilegiada. Somos servidores de todo el pueblo y no permitiremos que se cometa o se continúe una injusticia contra alguna parte integrante de nuestra sociedad. Si la industria azucarera no eleve inmediata, y voluntariamente

los jornales de sus trabajadores, pedire a la Asamblea Nacional que promulgue una ley obligando a la industria a hacerlo.

"Vivimos en un tiempo en que una sociedad culta podra durar solamente cuando la justicia se administra igualmente a ricos y pobres. Los que tienen, solo pueden retener sus posesiones indefinidamente si comparten sus ganancias con aquellos que trabajan por ellos. Esto es una cuestión de justicia, y no de caridad. Tiene mas derecho el hombre a los frutos de su trabajo, que el propietario al alquiler de su propiedad.

Herald Aug. 28-37

The Fate of de Juan

160 F. San Marcelino, Manila
 August 23, 1937

The Editor

The Philippines Herald

Manila

Dear Sir:

We read in the columns of your paper the reply of the Popular Front Party to President Manuel L. Quezon's speech and press interviews. The reply was well-written and the charges presented contain some truth. But there is one citation which is misleading and untrue. The prominent members of the Popular Front, in their charge that "there is a democracy in the Islands in form but not in substance," presented as one of the proofs "the fate of Porfirio de Juan who is now serving a term in the state penitentiary."

This charge is misleading and untrue because, while it is true that he was convicted of the charge of sedition, he is still a free man and can often be seen in public places. I remember the case of the youth leader, and it is not yet terminated for it was announced in the newspapers that he appealed his case to the higher court. It is, therefore, contrary to what they have said that de Juan "is now serving a term in the state penitentiary."

We agree with most of the charges of the Popular Front and we appreciate its noble intention of citing the case of de Juan. We agree with them that de Juan should have not been convicted for in this democratic country of ours freedom of speech is guaranteed by our Constitution. It is true that de Juan campaigned bitterly against the candidacy of President Quezon. It is, likewise, true that he was very loud in his denunciation against the leadership of Pres. Quezon for he even went to the extent of branding him as "Public Enemy No. 1." But these crimes, if they ever constitute crimes, are not punishable by the laws of our land and consequently, the prosecution, if not persecution, and the subsequent conviction of de Juan are wholly unwarranted, if not downright preposterous.

THE PHIL. PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, INC.

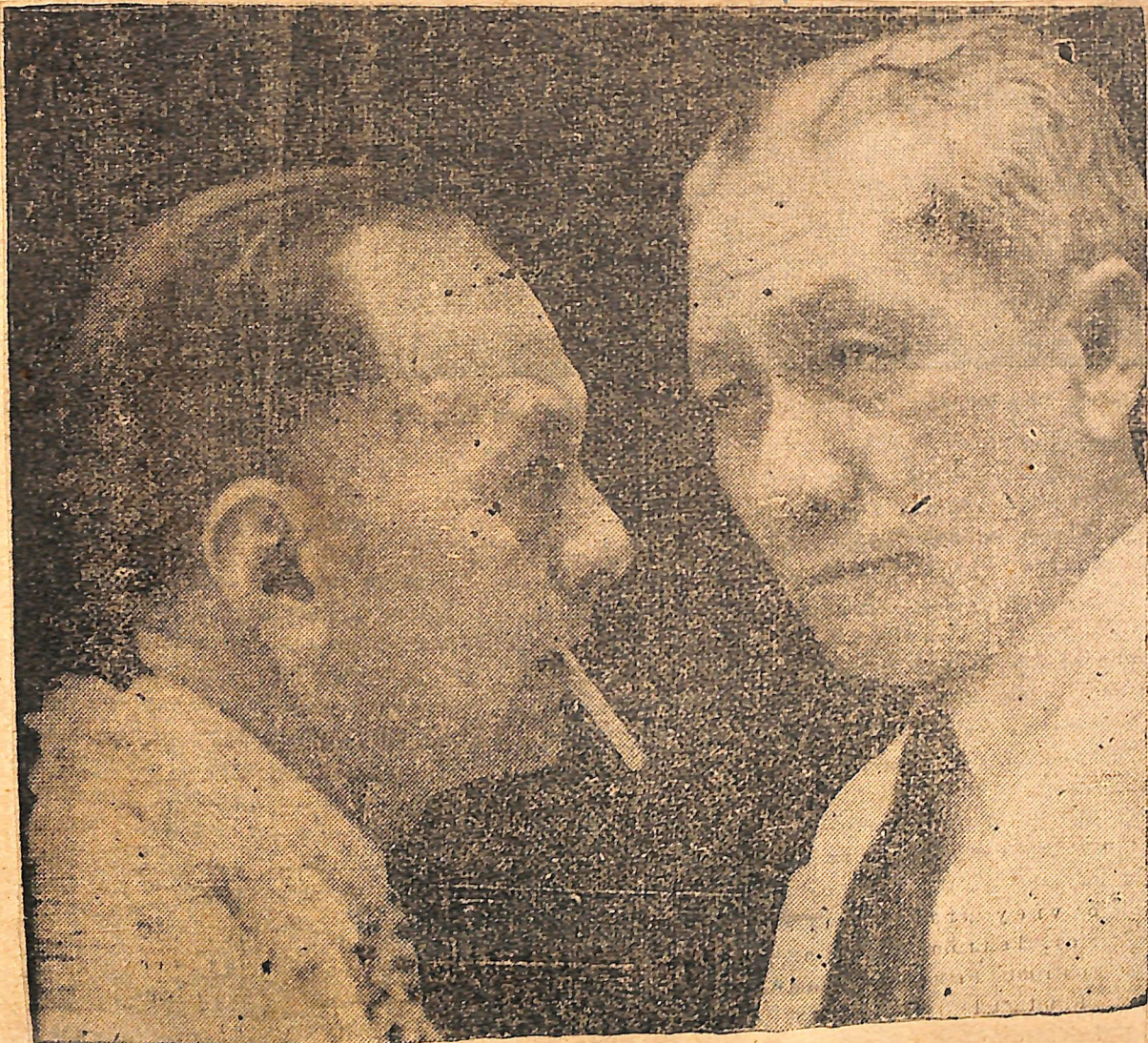
Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel . S. QuezonLa Vanguardia Aug. 28, 1937

CCCS DE SOCIEDAD



El arte, el donaire y la gracia natural campear en este numero coreografico presentado con gran éxito en una de las recientes fiestas de bienvenida en obsequio a la Primera Dama de las Islas. Es una de las partes de la danza tipica "Trog". Las ejecutantes son todas alumnas de St. Paul's Institution. Este numero figuro prominentemente en el programa literario-musical ejecutado durante el "tea party" de la Liga de Mujeres Catolicas en honor a la señora de Quezon.

Commence Aug. 28, 1937

The President in an intense moment with Vice-President Osmeña

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. QuezonMabuhay Aug. 28, 1937**Puno Ng Lupon**

Ramon J. Fernandez

NAGTATAG NA NG LUPON SA MGA ASIENDA

Si don Ramon J. Fernandez, kilalang nabiero at mangangalakal sa Kapuluan, ay hinirang kahapon ng pangulong Manuel L. Quezon, upang maging pang-ulo ng lupon mag-aaral sa pagbili ng pamahalaan sa mga asiendang pribado upang ipagbibiling muli sa mga kasalukuyang nangungupahan, ayon sa ipinahayag ng Pang-ulo ng Commonwealth nang siya'y kapanayamin ng mga periodista kahapon.

Nabatid sa pangulong Quezon na ang nombramiento ay tinanggáp na ni G. Fernandez. Ang magiging mga kagawad ng Lupon sa Asienda ay mga kabataan tekniko na may malaking kabatiran sa suliraning nabanggit, upang sila'y mabigyan ng pagkakataong makapaglingkod sa bagay na iyan.

Ang lupon ay siyang maingat na mag-aaral sa balak na pagbili ng mga asienda gayon din sa pagbibili sa mga nangungupahan. Siya ring magtatagubilin ng mga paraang dapat itulong sa mga namumuwisan, pagka't ang layon ay manatili sa kanila ang lupang bibilhin ayon sa Pang-ulo.

Ibinalita ng pangulong Quezon na kaniyang itinatagubilin kay G. Fernandez upang pag-aralan ang pagbibili ng mga lupa sa halaga ng pagkakabili, at sa pamamagi-

tan ng magaang na hulugan. Hiniingi ring pag-aralan kung paano maaaring magkaroon ng mga hayop na pangsaka ang mga nangungupahan upang kanilang magamit sa lupang makukuha.

Pag-aaralan na rin naman ang balak na pagtatatag ng isang bangko sa pagsasaka na ipinalalagay na makatutulong sa mga nangungupahan sa pagbili sa mga lote sa asienda. Ang hangad ng Pang-ulo ay matiyak ang maaaring maitulong ng tinurang bangko sa mga maliliit na magsanmyn. n. n. j. j. cmfwyp SORIA mfw saka.

Masasalig din sa gagawing pag-aaral ni G. Fernandez ang pagtatatag ng isang bagong tanggapan ng pamahalaan na siyang mangangasiwa sa pagbibili o pamahagi ng mga lote sa iba-ibang asienda, pagka't ang bagay na iyan ay kabilang sa mga itinatagubilin sa kaniya ng pangulong Quezon.

Sinasabing ang pamamahahi niyan ay maaaring harapin na ng Kawanihan ng Lupon, ngunit nakita ng pangulong Quezon na ang tinurang tanggapan ay marami nang gawain sa kasalukuyan pagka't siya pang mangangasiwa sa mga asiendang nabili ng pamahalaan sa mga samahang relihiyoso, kaya kailangang magkaroon ng sariling pamamahala sa mga asiendang bibilhin.

G. Fernandez ay pinaghaharap ng ulat at tagubilin bago dumating ang Oktubre upang mailakip sa kaniyang kalatas na ipadadala sa Asamblea Nacional na magsisimula ng karaniwang pulong sa kalagitnaan ng buwang nabanggit. Alinsunod sa Pang-ulo, hindi pa matiyak ang mga asiendang bibilhin, at hindi bagay ihayag, pagka't ipinalalagay na isang pangang-nib ang paglalathala agad sa politika ng pamahalaan nang hindi pa napag-aaralan mabuti. Sinabi pang sakaling bilhin ang ilan, ang mga walang gusot sa pagsasaka ay maaaring magkaroon, sa hangad na mabili rin ng pamahalaan.

Tiniyak ng pangulong Quezon na kaniyang itinatagubilin bilhin ang isang asienda, kailan ma't nakikitang ang pagbili ay makabubuti sa bayan at makatutulong sa ikapaghahari ng katiwasayan at kaayusang-bayan. Gayon man, ipinalalagay ng maaring bilhin ang mga asienda ng San Rafael, Bulakan, na sumasaklaw ng maraming munisipio, ngunit ari ng isang samahan; asienda ng Lian, Batangan; asienda ng San Pedro Tunasan, Laguna, at iba pa.

Sangayon sa Pang-ulo, nag pagbili sa mga asienda ay hindi mapakapinsala sa palatuntunan ng pagpapaulad sa Mindanaw.

Iniharap ng pangulong Quezon sa Gabinete ang mga panukala tungkol sa pagbili ng pamahalaan sa malalaking asienda sa Kapuluan, upang maipagbili naman pagkatapos sa mga nangungupahan. Alinsunod sa kaniya ay hihirang siya ng ilang lupon ng mga tekniko na mag-aaral ukol

diyan, at pagkatapos makapagharap ng ulat ng lupon ay magtatatag naman ng isang bagong tanggapan na siyang mangangasiwa sa pagbili at pagbibili ng mga asienda. Si Dr. Frederick Howe ay pamamanhikang tumulong sa lupon.

Binasa ng pangulong Quezon ang kaniyang unang kalatas sa Asamblea Nacional na magpulong ngon, at doo'y itinatagubilin na magdaos ng tanging halalan ng mga punonglalawigan at munisipal na ang araw ay itakda ng mga mangbabatas, ngunit kaniyang hinihingi na ganapin sa Enero ng 1938, o kaya'y sa Nobiembre ng taong ito. Itinagubilin ding pasiyahan ng mga mangbabatas ang kinalabasan ng plebisito ng kababaihan.

Ipinatalastas ng pangulong Quezon sa Gabinte ang kaniyang balak na susog sa batas laban sa sugal, lalo na sa nue-teng. Hinahangad niyang ang parusa sa lumalabag sa batas ay huwag multa lamang kungdi pagkaplit.

Pinag-usapan din ang balak na ang U. P. ay ilipat sa labas ng Maynila, upang ang mga estudiantante ay mallaayo sa kaguluhan ng Siudad at huwag maakit sa mga nakikitang tukso sa buhay. Itinatagubilin ng Pang-ulo na bigyan ng pensyon ang mga estudianteng maralitang, ngunit matalino.

1937 Advertiser Aug. 28 SPECIAL SESSION OF NAT. ASSEMBLY TO BEGIN TODAY

Pres. Submits His Program Before Cabinet Meeting

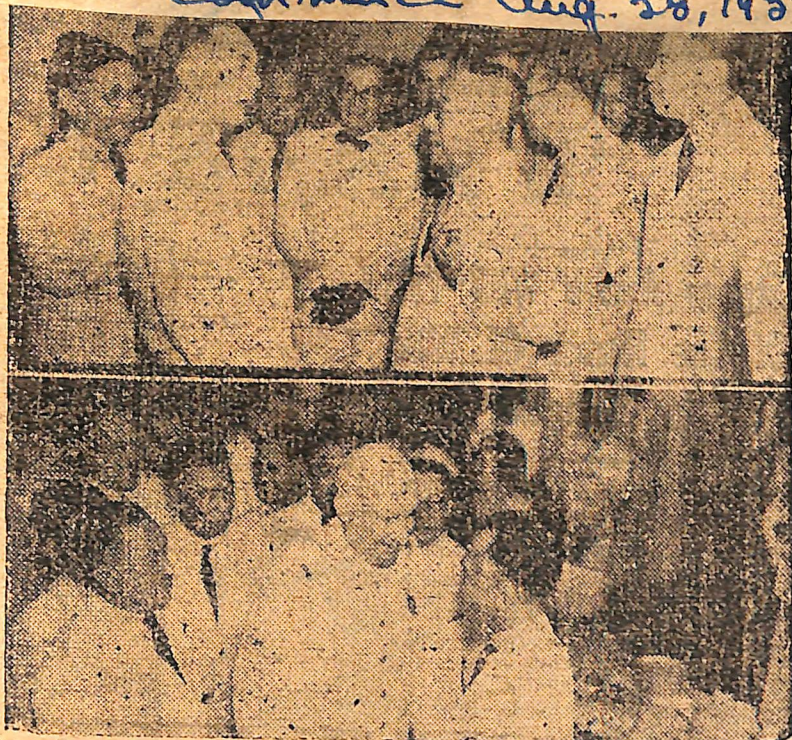
FUSION IS SURE

Regular Meeting Of Nat. Assembly To Begin On Monday Morning

(Special to The Advertiser)

MANILA, Aug. 27.—Creation of a technical committee to handle the distribution of lands, the canvassing of the results of the last woman suffrage plebiscite, the removal of the University of the Philippines to a new site and the purchase of large estates were recommended by President Quezon to the cabinet during a prolonged

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meeting which lasted till 1:00 o'clock this noon.

The session of the National Assembly which will officially open tomorrow morning at 10:00 o'clock will be merely a ceremonial as they plan to adjourn after the reading of the presidential message and the calling of roll call until Monday during which all bills regarding elections will be formally presented on the floor, it was learned in legislative circles today.

It was also learned that the solons pick up the second Tuesday of January as the date of elections for municipal, city and provincial officials. Assemblyman Jose Ozamis declared that he will call a meeting of his committee either before or after the session tomorrow to look after all election bills.

It was also learned from Malacañang that President Quezon will not personally read his message. He will end the message to the National Assembly.

FUSION OF PARTIES TO BE TAKEN IN CONVENTION

The fusion of the two parties will be taken up during separate convention of the two wings of the coalition party, it was learned this morning. The supreme leaders of the two parties will meet together sometimes today or tomorrow to decide on the feasibility of the fusion of the party now in coalition. The meeting of the national directorate of the two parties will soon be called separately by President Quezon and Vice President Osmeña, it was indicated today. The convention of the two parties will be held sometimes about the end of next month.

HENDAYE, Aug. 26.—The Loyalist government, while suffering from defeat in the hands of the nationalists in the northern sector, is facing another crisis in the case of Cataluña which was reported to be contemplating to surrender to the rebels.

It was reported that negotiations between the emissaries of General Franco and representatives of the Generalidad for sometime. The Catalans offered to surrender on condition that General Franco will respect the autonomy of the Generalidad of Cataluña. However, General Franco demanded an unconditional surrender of the province.

The President receiving friends and government officials in Malacañang during his birthday. Below: President Quezon signing papers for pardon presented to him by Secretary Ramon Torres.

Bulletin Aug. 28, 1927

QUEZON SLAMS WILDCAT STOCK OPERATORS HERE

Would Drive Worthless
Speculation Out Of
Local Market

LAND PLAN SHOWN

Reiterates Wage Ultima-
tum To Iloilo
Sugar Men

Discussing national questions with his customary frankness, President Quezon yesterday served notice on stock market speculators that he intended to make the Philippines "hot" for those who indulge in wildcat schemes, reiterated with more than ordinary emphasis his statement made in Iloilo that he wants to see labor wages in the sugar regions raised, and talked in detail on his plans to purchase large estates for resale to tenants and small farmers.

The President declared he felt little concern over the drop in prices of certain mining stocks, and had absolutely no sympathy for people who suffered losses after buying stock which had little or no value. He revealed that since his return from the United States people have come to him and asked him to stop talking of the stock market because "every time he speaks the prices go down."

Producing Firms Exempted

"I refuse to stop talking," he said, "because I intend to drive all worthless mining schemes out of the market." He realizes, he said, that no amount of talk can affect the stock of companies that have something real to sell, are producing or paying dividends. These companies, he added, may suffer losses on paper when the price fluctuates, but sooner or later the prices will go up again because they produce.

Speaking of persons who gambled heavily on the market, President Quezon said:

"They can't get any sympathy from me. I will stand by every industry that can produce and has something to sell, but I intend to persecute by hook or by crook the fellows who try to make money out of nothing."

President Quezon said he believes the price of gold is not likely to go down. "If people who are buying stocks are buying stocks of the companies that have real gold, they will make money," he said. "Nothing that I can say will stop the organization of companies if there are real mines to be exploited."

Bain Being Recalled

In the course of the discussion of the stock market and mining industry, President Quezon announced that Dr. Foster Bain who was employed by the Philippine government as mining expert, is being recalled to help further the mining industry in the Islands.

Speaking about the test case brought before the court regarding issuance of patents to mining properties President Quezon pointed out that the government does not want to destroy rights to mining claims but to respect the law. He said that the government wanted to give the court the opportunity to interpret the extent of the government's right of ownership of the mining lands not yet secured by patents after the constitution has taken effect.

The case at bar attempts to find out whether the law has been complied with after the application, even if the patent has not as yet been issued.

Whatever be the decision, the President said he did not believe it will jeopardize the mining company for the reason that the government intends to lease mining lands; it does not intend to operate them. What the companies may pay in leases will be equal to the taxation that they would have to pay if they owned the property, he said.

Reiterates Wage Statement

Reiterating his statement in Iloilo that he wanted labor wages raised, President Quezon said he had his mind made up and he intends to carry out the plan.

He went hard specially after the sugar producers stating "they will raise sugar wages whether independence comes or not."

The President pointed out that the sugar people are making money and that they must share the benefits received by them with the laborers. He emphatically declared that if the sugar men do not pay higher wages, he will not ask for trade concessions from the United States for the benefit of the sugar industry.

He explained that getting benefits for the Philippine sugar producers if they do not share these benefits with the laborers will not do any good to the Islands. It will become a source of rebellion if the laborers do not share in the wealth brought about the sugar industry.

"What good is it for a man to become a millionaire if he loses his millions in five years?" he asked.

He added that wealth undistributed is a source of unrest and will eventually bring trouble to the country.

Why He Hit Sugar

President Quezon told newsmen that he happened to have talked

about sugar men raising labor wages because he was in Iloilo, a province noted for the sugar industry.

"If I had been speaking in Bulacan, I might have talked about the rice growers raising labor wages," he said.

But he returned to the sugar industry in the course of his talk stating that sugar land owners reap tremendous profits and that they owe it to their laborers to pay them better wages. No sensible and reasonable man can deny that the sugar industry can pay, while other industries may not be able to, he added.

He lauded the outspokenness of many of the sugar leaders and persons who came to him and told him the truth of how they felt toward shorter transition.

"I don't complain about their speeches," he said, "I want to really know the exact situation. I am glad that for the first time they are talking."

He said that he preferred plain speaking to resolutions signed by many people which they hand to him. He said he wanted to encourage public expressions. He did not want to do anything to discourage people from speaking their minds or coming to him and tell him their opinion, for only in so doing can he find out the feeling of the people.

He indicated that what the country wants to know is the feeling of the representative people, the middle class who will bear the brunt of the government.

Land Purchase Plans

Ramon Fernandez, prominent Filipino business man, will head the government group which will negotiate the purchase of large tenanted private estates, President Quezon announced.

Mr. Fernandez lunched with the President after a meeting of the cabinet and it was gathered from the President that he had accepted the commission without compensation.

As to this committee, the President the press will be named young men in the service having to do with lands and haciendas. He will name employees of ability to give them an opportunity, he said, to show their mettle.

With the members of the cabinet who were called to a special meeting earlier in the day, President Quezon discussed plans for the purchase of the private estates, disclosing his purpose to name a man of integrity outside of the government service to head the purchase negotiations.

May Top Oil Funds

The funds to be used, the President said, will come from those of the government, perhaps, from the P100,000,000 of the oil excise tax.

In connection with the purchase of the large private estates, the President indicated that the government will not stop in its efforts at aiding the poor tenants there. He said that the government may undertake to provide them with funds through an agricultural bank.

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As American Editors See Us

—REPRINTED EDITORIALS—

Coals To Newcastle

Philippine constabulary and Moro tribesmen have been indulging in a miniature war in the last few weeks, and the Moros thus far seem to have carried off the military laurels. They have held their own against superior forces in several battles. After the police captured one of their forts and left a small body of police in charge, a host of armed Moros emerged from their hiding places in underground passages and drove the officers away.

Yesterday's dispatch from Manila tells at last what the war is about. The chief issue, it turns out, is the Moros' opposition to the compulsory military training program being put into effect by the Philippine Government. President Quezon should now acknowledge that the Moros have made their point; they need no one to teach them how to fight.

St. Louis (Mo.) Post Dispatch

Fail To Discredit

Paul V. McNutt, former Hoosier governor, is en route to the Philippine Islands where he will become high commissioner. While he was chief executive of the state, he was constantly being attacked by the Republican organization in an effort to make him and his administration unpopular. It was politics, of course, but the fact that President Roosevelt conferred upon Mr. McNutt the highest appointment within his power reveals how miserably the G. O. P. failed in trying to discredit Mr. McNutt. Did you ever stop to think that not one of the Republican governors of Indiana ever received a presidential appointment after his term of office ended? The next time you hear somebody criticizing Mr. McNutt, just remind them of this fact.

Winchester (Ind.) News Democrat

The loan term will be sufficiently long to enable the tenants to repay without causing them hardships.

President Quezon expressed doubt whether the administration of the newly-purchased estates will be placed under the bureau of lands now administering distribution of public lands and those of friar estates bought by the government. He said that most likely the newly acquired estates will be placed in administration of a new agency.

Lands Burdened

The bureau of lands already is burdened with work in the survey and delimitation, and in the subdivision of public lands, he said, and in the adjudication and issuing of titles to lands applied for. He said he did not want to throw more burden on the public lands bureau which will occasion further delays on land titling.

The President would throw all the protection possible to the tenants from becoming prey to shrewder business men who would advance them funds and eventually become owners of the purchased lots. At the same time, he indicated he will not tolerate tenants becoming an unnecessary burden to the government.

The purchase of the private estates will not dislodge plans of the government of sending homesteaders to Mindanao and other uninhabited places. The government will pursue its policy of controlling distribution of population by encouraging migration of settlers.

Estates which the government would buy, of course, will be up to the committee negotiating their purchase but the President mentioned those in Bulacan, Bataan, Rizal, Laguna and Batangas which are heavily tenanted and which are and have been potential causes of trouble. He said that the government has a list of estates which it wants to buy.

Mabuhay Aug. 28-37

Pasisimulan ang tanging pulong ng asamblea ngayon

Kinasasabikan ng mga mangbabatas ang mga nilalaman ng kalatas ng pang-ulong Manuel L. Quezon sa Asamblea Nasional, na babasahin sa tanging pulong na sisimulan ngayong ika-10 ng umaga, pagka't ibig nilang matiyak ang mga suliraning itatagubilin ng Punong Tagapagpaganap.

Ang pagbubukás sa pulong ngayon ay magiging karaniwan, ayon sa nabatid kagabi. Pagkatapos buksán ni espiker Gil Montilla ang sesion, babasahin ng Kalihim ang talaan ng mga mangbabatas.

Ang kalatas ng Pang-ulo na inaasahang matatanggap ngayong umaga ay babasahin ni kalihim Narciso Pimentel. Ang Pang-ulo ay siyang bumabasa ng kalatas, kung ang Asamblea ay nagdaraos ng karaniwang pulong.

Inulit kagabi ni kalihim Vargas na ang pang-ulong Quezon ay hindi dadalo sa pagbubukás ng pulong ngayong umaga, kaya ang kaniyang kalatas ay babasahin ng Kalihim ng Kapuluhan.

Bagama't ayaw pang ihayag, napag-alamang sa kalatas ng Pang-ulo ay nagtatagubilin ng ilang mahalagang panukala, bukod pa sa pagdaraos ng tanging halalan ng mga punong lalawigan at munisipal, at paglutas sa plebisito ng mga babai.

Ang mga suliraning itatagubilin ng Pang-ulo ay ililipat sa ibang lupon ng Asamblea, sa tagubilin ng Espiker.

Pagkatapos marinig ang kalatas ng Pang-ulo, ang mga mangbabatas ay magpapatibay ng isang kapasiyahan ng pakikiramay dahil sa pagyao ni senador Joseph Robinson, plur lider ng mayoria sa Senado amerikano. Tanda ng pakikidalamhati, ang pulong ay ititindig agad, at ang susunod ay idaraos na sa Lunes.

Mula sa Lunes, pasisiyahan na ang mahahalagang suliranin, kabilang ang pagdaraos ng tanging halalan. Sa balak na ito itatakda kung kailan gagamitin ang halalan ng mga punong lalawigan at munisipal.

Nagkakasalungatan ng palagay ang mga mangbabatas tungkol sa petsa ng halalan, pagka't samantalang hinahangad ng ilan na ganapin sa ikalawang Martes ng Disiembre ng 1937, ang ibig naman ng iba ay sa unang Martes ng Enero ng 1938.

Gayon man, inaasahang malulutas ang di-pagkakagunawaan ng mga mangbabatas tungkol diyan si diputado Jose Ozamis, pang-ulo ng lupon sa rebisyon ng mga batas, ay maghaharap sa Lunes ng isang bill ukol sa pagdaraos ng

halalan. Ito'y pasisiyaman ng tinurang lupon sa isang pagtitipon sa Sabado pagkatapos buksan ang tanging pulong.

Ibig malaman ng maraming mangbabatas na kung sa kalatas ngayon ng Pang-ulo ay kalakip ang tagubiling naglalaan ng P2,000,000 upang itulong sa mga paaralang elementaria, at nang matanggap ang lahat ng batang ibig mag-aral.

Ipinalalagay na pagkakaabala han din ng marami ang paghirang ng isang pangsamantalang plur lider, pagka't si diputado Jose Romero ay naglalakbay sa mga lalawigan, kasama ng lupon ng mga dalubhasa. Gayon man, may nagsasabing ang dapat maging pangsamantala ay si diputado Osamis.

Ang mga mangbabatas ay inanayahan ni espiker Gil Montilla sa isang pananghaliang idaraos sa Lunes, sa restaurant Iris. Inaasahang diyan ay pag-uusapan ring ang suliranin ng plur lider

La Vanguardia Aug. 28-37

Quezon desea impedir 'rigodon' de empleados

Secuela de la orden administrativa dictada por el Jefe Ejecutivo hace dos días que dispone que en la provisión de vacantes se tengan en cuenta a los empleados que ya están en el servicio, el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon ha firmado otra orden administrativa esta mañana que pide a los jefes de departamento que faciliten copia al Comisionado del Budget de todos los nombramientos que puedan expedir o aprobar a partir del 1.º de septiembre de este año.

La orden administrativa del Presidente pide además de los jefes de departamento que cuando tengan que designar a un empleado de una oficina para trabajar en otra distinta, deben expedir una orden explicando la necesidad de tal designación y facilitando copia de la misma a la Oficina del Budget pero dicha designación temporal no podrá durar por más de treinta días sin la aprobación del Presidente.

He aquí la orden administrativa firmada esta mañana por el Presidente Quezon:

"Por Cuanto, es esencial que el Comisionado del Budget sea informado del nombramiento y designación del personal del gobierno nacional para que pueda desempeñar debidamente sus deberes en la supervisión de los gastos de los presupuestos autorizados;

"Por cuanto, el nombramiento y designación de personal debe conformarse con las disposiciones de las leyes que autorizan sus consignaciones o su empleo;

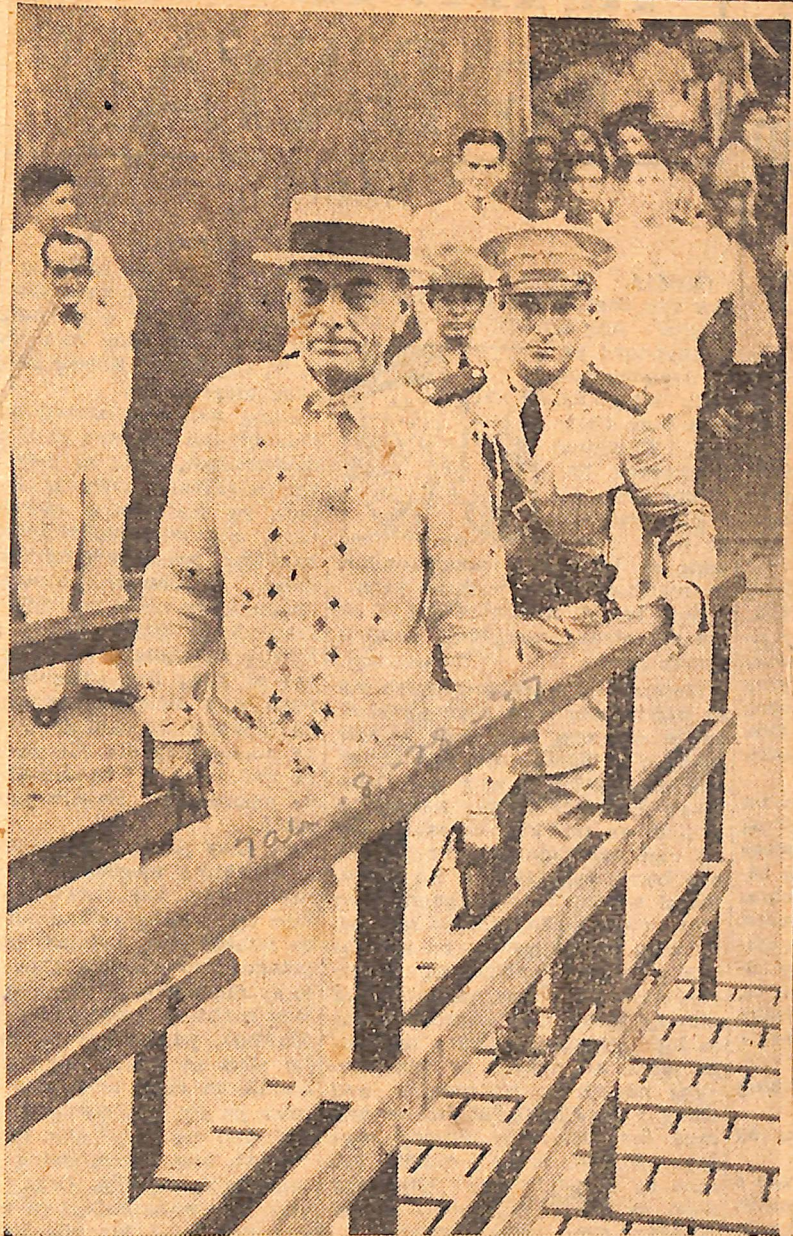
"Ahora, por tanto, yo Manuel L. Quezon, Presidente de Filipinas, en virtud de las facultades que me confiere la constitución y las leyes existentes, por la presente ordeno y decreto que:

"1. Los jefes de departamentos y dependencias del gobierno nacional facilitarán al Comisionado del Budget copias de los nombramientos del personal que puedan expedir o aprobar a partir del 1.º de septiembre, 1937, así como copias de las plantillas del personal respectivamente, bajo ellos el 31 de agosto, 1937 y en adelante desde el 1.º de enero de cada año.

"2. Siempre que el jefe de cualquier departamento o dependencia del gobierno nacional crea necesario para el bien del servicio designar a cualquier funcionario o empleado fuera del buró u oficina donde está regularmente empleado, o a desempeñar dentro del mismo buró o oficina una clase de trabajo diferente de lo previsto para el puesto que ocupa, dicho jefe de departamento o dependencia expedirá una orden haciendo constar la necesidad de dicha designación especial y facilitará una copia de dicha orden a la oficina del Budget, pero ninguna designación especial de esta clase se hará por más de treinta días sin la aprobación del Presidente."

Taliba Aug. 28-37

Dadalo sa pasinaya sa Iloilo



Ang pangulong Quezon, samantalang umaakyat sa sasakyang "Mayon" kahapon ng hapon, patungong Iloilo upang dumalo sa pagpapasinaya ng bagong ciudad, kasunod niya sa likod ang komandante Manuel Nieto, na kaniyang ayudante de campo.

Mabuhay Aug. 29-37

Ipinagdiwang Din Sa Paracale Ang Kaarawan Ng Pang-ulo

Ang pangbans ang pagdiriwang sa kaarawan ng pang-ulong Manuel L. Quezon noong nakaraang Agosto 20 ay hindi nakaligtan kahit na sa malayang bayan ng Paracale, na bantog sa mga mina ng ginto.

Nagkaroon ng isang malaking sayawang idinaos sa gusali ng paaralang primaria ng naturang bayan, na dialuntan ng mga pinuno ng pamahalaan at mga kilalang mamamayan sa Paracale.

Sina Irineo Moya, presidente munisipal ng Paracale, Sisenando Cabuso, Anacleto Herald, Teodorico Magana, George F. Lee, Hermogenes Sebastian, tesorero munisipal L. Lagriada, mga Binibining Monica Duldulao, Beatriz Aquitania, Gng. Ronaldo at iba pang mga gurong babal ng paaralan sa Paracale ang pinagkautangan ng tagumpay ng sayawan, samantalang ang Marsman String Band naman ang siyang tumugtog

1937

Subscriber's Name

Puz. Manuel. F. Quezon

Tigman lala Aug. 28-37

Mabuhay Aug. 29

Ayon Sa Paningin Ng Ikaapat Na Kapangyarihan

Itinuturing ug Herald na ang pagbeto ng pang-ulong Roosevelt sa bill King tungkol sa pagpasok ng mga pilipino sa Haway ay "isang malaking tagumpay ng pangasiwaang pilipino." Sinabi rin na bukod sa pangyayaring hindi tumpak ang balak, ang pasiya ng Washington ay "isang pagkilala sa palagay ng Pilipinas na ang Batas ng Pagsasarili ay maaari lamang masusugan sa pinaglakit na pasiya ng Kongreso Amerikano at ng Asambleya Nasiona ng Pilipinas."

Dapat isaalang-alang ang tagubilin ng pang-ulong Quezon tungkol sa pagpapabuti sa sahod ng mga manggagawa sa mga sentral at pataniman ng asukal, ayon sa El Debate, pagka't sila'y narapat makabahagi sa pakinabang na natatamo.

Sinasabing hindi dapat pakahuluganang "hindi tumpak na magtamo ng ganyang biyaya ang puhunan at propietario," pagka't ang layon ay "huwag maging bunga ng pagpapakasakit ng mga manggagawa ang pakinabang na iyan."

Gayon man, kinikilala ng El Debate, na may mga mag-aasukal na nakatutuap na nang higit diyan, pagka't bukod sa nagkaloob ng mabuting sahod ay nagdudulot pa ng ibang kagalingan sa kanilang mga manggagawa kaya "ang mga mag-aasukal na ito ay hindi lamang dapat kilalanin ng mga manggagawa kungdi karapat-dapat din sa paghanga ng lahat."

Pinatunayan ng Gusaling Puti ang paniwala na tayo'y pagkaloo-ban ng katarungan nang betohan ng pang-ulong Roosevelt ang bill King ayon sa La Opinion.

Sinabi rin na si kalihim Woodring ng Kagawarang-Digma "na ang ulat ay siyang pinagsaligan ng beto ng Pang-ulo ay karapat dapat ding kilalanin natin," pagka't nagpakita ng kalawakan ng kaisipan at malaking kabatiran sa suliraning nabanggit.

Pinatibayan ang mabuting hangarin ng pang-ulong Roosevelt sa pamahalaang pilipino nang kaniyang betohan ang balak na nagsusog sa batas Tydings-McDuffie tungkol sa pangdarayuhan ng mga pilipino sa Haway, alinsunod sa Commerce.

Sinasabing sa nangyari ay ipinakilala ng Amerika "ang hangarin niyang mapanatili ang magandang kalooban sa pakikipagsamahan niya sa Kapuluan."

Napakitang ang mabuting panagutan ng mga pinuno sa Washington nang betohan ang bill na naghihigpit sa pagpasok ng mga pilipino, anang Tribune, at "isang pagkilala sa paninindigan ng mga pilipino, na ang batas Tydings.

AMONG HUNAHUNA

MAO KANAY MAAYO!

Sa iyang pakigpulong sa higayon sa paghimo sa piging nga gipasidungog kaniya, si Presidente M. Quezon nagpahayag nga silang duha si Komisyonado McNutt magahoyhoy aron pagkabut sa kalampusan sa kagamhanan ug sa kabulahanan sa tanan. Nagkanyan ang Pamuno, "Kadtong nagpaabut nga si Alto Komisyonado McNutt ug ako magkabigni, mabawo kay kana dili mahitabo."

Hinungdanon kaayo kanang bahina sa pakigpulong sa Pamuno. Sa didto pa siya sa Tinipong Bansa gitagna sa mga tigsunod sa lakang sa politika nga inigabut niya dinhi mahitabo gayud ang panagbangi niya ug Komisyonado McNutt.

Ang tagna-tagna sa mga propita (hangtud karon mga propitang bakakon lang una sila) nabalaka kanato. Kita nakasulay na nga sa pagbigni nilang duha ni Pamuno-Lupong Wood (nga mipahulay unta siya sa kalinaw!) ang lakaw sa pamunoan nalangan kaayo, wala kitay maaning kaayohan, hinona, ang atong "progress" hibabagan; kay sa bahin nga kini himoon kun kabuton sa usa dili na man hinoon maabut, kay diha man ang usa nga mobabag.

Ang gilitok ni Presidente Quezon mao ang gipaabut sa nasud gikan sa iyang labing taas nga punoan. Sa panagbigni sa duha katag-as nga punoan maoray atong maani ang binhi sa dautang hunahuna sa duha ka kaliwat nga gumikan sa higot nga politikanhon gidugtong sa maayong paghigalaay. Samtang sa panaghoyhoy nila maani ang maayong panagabut sa Puti ug sa Tabunon, magmatulin ang lakaw sa pamunoan, masulbad sa labing dali ang daghang suliran, kayayongan ang mga mabugat nga bulhaton—sa laktud, mabulahan ang lungsod.

Apan gipaabut ni Presidente Quezon nga kanang panaghoyhoya makabut sa walay kinahanglan nga sakiton niya ang gahum nga gitugyan kaniya sa balaod. Kini nagpakita lamang sa matang sa tawong maigmat ug maalam nga atong gipayalan sa pagdala sa atong kagamhanan.

Pagbuligay, panaghoyhoy ug panaghiusa, mao kana ang gipaabut sa lungsod. Manghinaut kami nga una ang gilitok sa dila mao unta ang daan nga sundon una mopabuhay ang hunahuna.

McDuffie ay higit sa isang batas, na hindi maaaring mabago maliban na lamang sa kasunduan ng dalawang panig."

May palagay ang masabing pahayagan na mabuting hakbang ang nagawa, pagka't ang ganyang paninindigan ay may mainam na ipinangangako sa pangwakas na kalutasan sa boong suliraning pilipino."

Sa talumpating binigkas ng lider pangbansa ay may bago at lalong magandang simulaing ibi. nabandila, at ito'y ang "pangigbabaw ng karapatan ng manggagawa sa kaniyang pinagpaguran, na higit pa sa pakinabang na dapat lasapin ng isang mamumuhunan", anang Taliba.

Sinasabing sa talumpating iyan

ay ibang bagay ang itinuro't itinatagubilin, pagka't "doo'y malinawanag na iniaatas na bahaginan ang magbabamat ng bisig at ang nagpapaunlad sa kayamanan ng mamumuhunan."

Nasa matuwid ang pang-ulong Quezon sa pagsasakit niyang mapabuti ang sahod at hornal ng mga manggagawa, sa industriya ng asukal, at sa iba pang mga industriya, alinsunod sa Bulletin. Ngunit ipinalalagay na hindi magiging mabisa ang layonin kung iyan ay iukol lamang sa industriya ng asukal, at sa iba ay hindi pagka't labat sa ibig sagasain lamang ang ilang mag-aasukal na salungat sa balak na maagang pagsasarili ng Kapuluan.

1937

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Herald Aug. 28

La Vanguardia Aug. 28-37

LEGISLATIVE MEET TO LAST THIRTY DAYS

Quezon Signs 3 Administrative Orders Before Leaving For Iloilo

President Manuel L. Quezon will extend the special seven-day session of the National Assembly, which will begin Saturday, to 30 days in order to enable the members to consider all the legislative projects he will recommend and to dispose of them in time for individual solons to return to their districts to campaign in the December election for local officials.

This was disclosed in well-informed legislative circles this morning when legislators declared that the agreement they had with the chief executive in their caucus last Sunday was that he would call a special session for 30 days. Matters affecting legislation will be discussed further between the President and the members of the National Assembly during their return trip from Iloilo to Manila on board the steamer Don Esteban.

The extension of the special session was planned to last until the end of September at which time the legislators will rest for a period of 15 days and then begin their regular session on October 16 and adjourn early in November without completing the 100-day period of regular session. The early adjournment is to give each solon an opportunity to help their candidates for provincial, city and municipal elective posts.

President Quezon, before leaving for Iloilo yesterday afternoon, stamped his signature on three important documents, one of them was an administrative order regulating the filling of positions in the government and another order prescribing rules and regulations governing the arrest of officers and enlisted men of the Philippine Army.

He left on the steamer Mayon after 1:00 o'clock yesterday afternoon accompanied by Major Manuel Nieto, his aide.

The administrative order on civil service which the President signed before he left reads in full as follows:

"In order to meet the continuing need of economy in government expenditures, the following rules governing the filling of positions and promotions in the civil service are hereby promulgated for the information and guidance of all officials concerned:

"1. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in any position mentioned in the General Appropriation Act or in any special Act of the National Assembly, the appointment to which position is not by law vested in the President of the Philippines, the corresponding head of department is hereby authorized to fill it by original appointment from among the employees in the civil service or by regular promotion at a salary not to exceed P3,000.00 per annum, subject to the entrance salaries provided in Civil Service rules and regulations. Appointment to any such position at a salary exceeding P3,000.00 per annum shall be submitted to the President of the Philippines for approval.

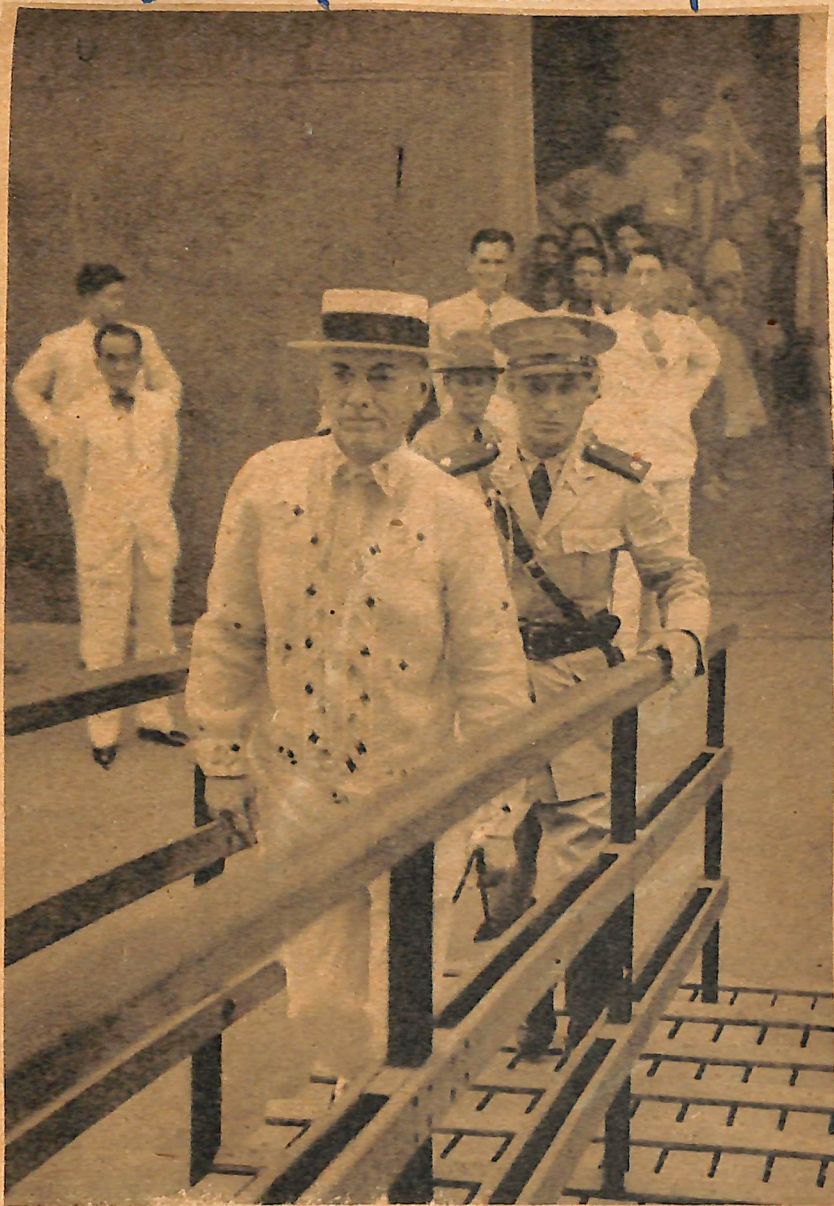
"2. No increase in salary shall be allowed except in case of promotion to a position of higher rank or to any position involving greater responsibilities or increase of activities, in which case promotion may be approved by the proper department head, subject to the limitations provided in paragraph (1) hereof: Provided, That promotions shall not be made

at a rate greater than one civil service grade and after a period of one year from the date of the last promotion. Meritorious cases as may be determined by the department head may be submitted to the cabinet for approval as an exception to Civil Service rules."

The procedure set down by President Quezon in the arrest of enlisted men and officers is as follows:

"Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution and by the laws of the Philippines, I, MANUEL L. QUEZON, President of the Philippines and Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces thereof, do hereby issue and promulgate the following rules and regulations governing arrest of officers and enlisted men of the Philippine Army:

"1. Officers and enlisted men of the Philippine Army are subject to the general laws of the land and to the ordinances of the city or municipality in which they may be, and shall be liable to arrest for offenses committed in violation thereof.



El Presidente Quezon con "barong tagalog" fotografiado mientras subía al vapor "Mayon" el martes por la tarde con rumbo a Iloilo para asistir a la inauguración de dicha nueva ciudad. Detrás de él está el Comandante Manuel Nieto, su ayudante de campo. La inauguración de la Ciudad de Iloilo tuvo lugar el miércoles.

Cont. on the next page

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"6. No subpoena directed to any officer, enlisted man, or civilian employe in the Army of the Philippines shall be served on any military reservation, or training camp, or barracks without delivering a copy of such subpoena to the Commanding Officer thereof."

Malibu Aug. 29, 1937

Sa dahiling ang mga diputado Manuel Roxas at Jose V. Romero, mga "floor leader" ng minoria at mayoria sa kapulungang pangbansa ay kapwa kagawad ng haluang lupon ng mga dalubhasang nagsisiyasat ngayon sa mga lalawigan ay kailangang magkaroon sila ng mga kahaliling pangsamantala. Ang makakapalit ng diputado Roxas sa pagiging "floor leader" ng minoria ay ang diputado Benigno Aquino, pangulo ng Komisyon sa Nombramento at diputado Jose Ozamis, pangulo ng lupon sa pagsusuri sa mga batas.

Subscriber's Name Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

La Vanguardia Aug. 28-37



En el banquete popular de bienvenida al Presidente Mannel L. Quezon celebrado en el Rizal Tennis Stadium. De izquierda a derecha están: el Presidente Quezon hablando, el Vice presidente Osmeña y el Alto Comisionado Paul V. McNutt.

Mabuhay Aug. 29, 1937

Nang Magpugay Si Josefa Alunan Sa Sociedad



Mga karawang kuha sa Los Tamaras Polo Club noong Biernes ng gabi nang ipagdiwang ni Josefa Alunan ang kaniyang karawán. Ang nasa itaas, kaliwa, mga nakapupo mula sa kaliwa pakanan: Tropy Ocampo, Chona Recto, Evelyn Fabella, Zenaida Quezon, Josefa Alunan, Nena Fabella at Baby Quezon.

Mga nakasuyo: Elizabeth Contemont, Amada de Leon, Eva Arana, Paching Gana, Susan Maga-

lona, Alicia Villareal, Maria Luisa Ledesma at Pacita Madrigal.

Sa larawan sa itaas, kanan, ay makikita ang may karawán na kasama sina Nena Fabella, Baby at Nini Quezon.

Sa ibaba: Teresa Jalandoni, Pacita Soriano at Erlinda Jalandoni na hawak sa kamay si Josefa Alunan.

Si Bb. Alunan ay kabilang sa mga pinakahuling debutante sa taong ito.

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Herald Aug. 29, 1937

Powers Of Two Officials Are Clearly Defined In Liberty Law

President Says He Is Proud Of Past Record

(Herewith is the full text of the speech delivered by President Manuel L. Quezon at the popular banquet in his honor held last night at the Rizal Tennis Stadium.)

"Mr. Toastmaster, His Excellency the High Commissioner, gentlemen:

"This is indeed a very touching occasion. It is a most fitting climax of the warm welcome which the country has given me upon my return. It is beyond the power of human tongue to express the feelings and emotions that grip me tonight. All I can say is that I am profoundly grateful to you.

"The first thing I wish to discuss is the cause and purpose of my trip to the United States.

"As revealed in the reports of the respective committees of the Congress and in the speeches delivered upon the floor of both Houses of that great legislative body, it appears clearly that the main reason why immediate independence was not granted to the Philippines when the Act was passed contemplating the final political separation of this country from the United States was that the national economy and finances of the Philippines would suffer greatly, precisely at a time when the new-born nation could ill afford it if free trade relations existing between the United States and the Islands were abruptly terminated due to the admitted fact that our basic industries and external trade have been built upon the basis of the advantages accruing to the Philippines from the benefits of the protected American market. These free-trade relations having been established upon the initiative of the American government despite the opposition of the Filipino people, it was felt in Washington that it was only fair that the Philippines should be given a chance to make preparations for the incoming change in their trade relations with America and the world at large, and to undertake to carry out such a plan for economic readjustment as might be deemed necessary by the Filipino people to insure their well-being and prosperity under the aegis of the independent Philippine Republic.

Reason For 10-Year Period

"To meet such a situation, the Congress provided that a period of ten years was necessary for the preparation and carrying out of such economic readjustment. And so that there might be a basis for the plan, the Independence Act provided certain conditions that would govern the trade relations between the United States and the Philippines during that period

of time. The Filipino people on their part saw the convenience of this period for economic readjustment. While they were willing and are still willing to bear patiently and courageously any and all the hardships, economic and otherwise, that the freedom of their country might entail, they nevertheless acknowledged that it would be to the best interest of all concerned if their craving for the realization of their national ideal of complete political emancipation was temporarily subordinated to the securing of their economic safety. And so they accepted the period of ten years as a most wise precaution in an enterprise which in any case, with any people under any clime, is always fraught with serious difficulties and oftentimes threatened with dangers. They naturally took it for granted that there being a specific provision of the law itself that it would be enforced only after the consent of the Filipino people shall have been obtained, no amendment to the law would be made without previous agreement on the part of our people.

Congress Hesitates

"Since the inauguration of the government of the Commonwealth and, indeed, soon after the enactment of the Independence Law, incontrovertible evidences were seen that Congress might, as it actually did on one occasion, consider itself not in any way bound by the provision of the Independence Act. Legislation was passed which indirectly if not directly, affected the terms and conditions of the trade relations between America and the Philippines as provided in the Independence Act over the protest of the authorized representative of the Filipino people, and for that matter over the express objection of the President of the United States. Since then, there have been attempts to approve measures that would adversely affect the Philippines in its trade relations with America, and while this has been going on there has never been any sign whatever that Congress would place restrictions upon the free entrance of American goods into the Philippines every time that a restriction was imposed

upon the right of the Philippines to send its products to the United States.

Situation Becomes Menacing

"The situation became so menacing that our government and people here became very seriously concerned about the future. We could not possibly conceive and prepare any plan for economic readjustment if any day a change in our trade relations with Amer-

ica may take place unexpectedly which would undermine the ground upon which economic readjustment plan has been based. The consequences of such a situation if it occurred, are so plainly disastrous as to require no explanation. I felt it then my duty to go to America and present the case directly to the President of the United States. Having discussed the whole situation with the then United States High Commissioner in the Philippines, His Excellency, Frank Murphy, who sympathized with our situation, he offered to call the attention of the President upon his arrival in Washington to this undesirable state of affairs, and at the beginning of last January High Commissioner Murphy sent me a radiogram to the effect that the President of the United States would like to see me either at the end of February or during the first week in March. After knowing the wishes of the President, I was bound to take the last ship that would bring me to America on the appointed time. Due to the strike of American sailors on the Pacific Coast, the last ship that could render me this service was the Empress of Canada which sailed from Manila about the end of January—almost on the eve of the celebration of the International Eucharistic Congress, a coincidence which caused no little amount of comment and speculation, sometimes to my chagrin, at other times to my amusement. In passing, I want to congratulate the Filipino people, particularly, the Catholics, for the success of the Eucharistic Congress. It put the Philippines on the map. And I wish to congratulate also the Mayor of Manila, the Chief of Police, and the officers and men of the organization for the excellent service they rendered during those days when the city was crowded to full capacity.

Received By Roosevelt

"Coming back to what I was saying, I went to the United States after hearing from the then United States High Commissioner Murphy. The President received me on the day of my arrival in Washington when I went directly from the Union Station to his office where he invited me to lunch. President Roosevelt has a most charming manner of combining business with pleasure for his friends.

"After reporting to the President on general conditions prevailing in the Commonwealth, and as a remedy for the uncertainty of our future trade relations with America, I proposed to him that the date for the recognition of the independence of the Philippines be the 30th of December, 1937, or the 4th of July, 1938. You understand, I suppose, why the choice of either date. The thirtieth of December is our national holiday, and the fourth of July is America's. I gave the President my reasons for the proposal and, after listening to me with close attention and great interest, he suggested, without himself expressing any opinion on the subject, that I discuss the

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② cont. Herald Aug. 29, 1937

question both with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of War, which I did the following day. The discussion took place in the office of Secretary Hull, and both he and Secretary Woodring were present. They took my proposition under advisement.

Reasons for Early Freedom

"You, will, of course, want to know why I took such a step which, I understand, caused plenty of excitement in the market and cost some pesos to the innocent suckers who had been induced to buy at fabulous prices shares of mining corporations that in certain cases, did not even have mining claims. Let me pause here, just long enough to say that I hope our people have learned their lesson, and that no one will be foolish enough in the future to invest his savings in the purchase of shares in such mining corporations, or any kind of corporation for that matter, without first ascertaining carefully in what he is investing his money. I have long since warned our public to be careful in buying mining shares, with apparently very little effect. They have preferred to listen to the alluring promises of the conscienceless money-hunters.

Idle Money Does No Good

"Let me be clear. I am not advising our people to keep their money idle in their trunks, or safes, or in banks. Idle money does no good to anybody. It is well that they invest in mines, in industrial or agricultural enterprises, in commerce, in anything that will produce wealth. But investing carelessly is one thing, and investing with complete knowledge of all pertinent facts is another. This, of all times, is our opportunity and even our duty to increase the wealth of our country, for our main problem ahead is how to make the Philippines economically independent from America. The government is engaged right now in the study of this most difficult problem and is preparing plans for a long-range program. But you must beware of those that would just take your money away from you and put it in their pockets. Sound legislation has been enacted by the National Assembly to safeguard the interest of the public; but the government cannot act as guardian for everybody. We cannot assume that our people are minors. Each one must take his own precaution. Laws do no good to fools or reckless people. We can't go very much farther than we have gone in passing measures to regulate corporations and the sale of stocks, for we may go too far, so far that we may hinder legitimate business, and we must not take such risk only for the sake of those who are incapable of managing their own affairs.

"But I have digressed too far away from my theme.

Trade Must Be Beyond Power of Congress

"I was saying that you must be interested to know why I submitted the proposition that independence be granted earlier than contemplated under the Independence Act. I shall only give you one reason to-night. There will be other opportunities for me to discuss the subject at length.

"The main reason is this: If as long as the Philippines was under the American flag the Congress would feel at liberty to make such changes in the trade relations between the two countries as in its judgement may be necessary, then the only remedy to the situation is to place the trade relation between the Philippines and the United States on a basis beyond the power of Congress to alter at will, namely, on a basis of a treaty between the United States and an independent Philippines.

"The immediate result of my discussions in Washington regarding our problems, political and economic, is the appointment of the Joint Committee of experts that is now visiting the Philippines.

"The Committee is not entrusted with the duty to express any opinion or make any recommendation as to whether the granting of independence should be accelerated or not. Its only duty in reference to the question of independence is to find out how the economic readjustment will be affected by the advancement of the date of the recognition of Philippine independence.

"Before I pass on to other subjects, may I just say that the Joint Committee is composed of very competent and able men, imbued with one idea only—that of doing their best for the mutual benefit of America and the Philippines. At the head of the Committee is a very distinguished diplomat, well versed in Oriental affairs, Ambassador MacMurray for Turkey. The American members of the Committee are experts in their respective lines, and the

Philippines—well, I have appointed them.

Confidence in Experts

"I am confident that the report of this Committee will be very helpful to all concerned.

"I desire to say just one word in appreciation of the services that Mr. Sayre, the Assistant Secretary of State, has rendered in connection with the appointment of his Joint Committee. As the Chairman of the Interdepartmental Committee, Mr. Sayre, more than any one individual, is responsible for the constitution of this Committee. He is a man with extensive experience in world affairs, a scholar and a gentleman with deep human sentiments and a most capable and high-minded public servant. No

better man could have been found to head the Interdepartmental Committee.

"May I be allowed to take advantage of this opportunity to call your attention to the part that our former High Commissioner, our beloved friend ex-Governor General Frank Murphy, has taken in the creation of the Interdepartmental Committee which is charged with the duty of studying matters of policy affecting in the Philippines? American Governors General we have had who have shown deep interest in the Philippines, but none of them can excel Frank Murphy. He has done everything in his power to secure a fair and even generous treatment for the Philippines by the government of the United States. I am sure his heart is with us. Even now that he is confronted with very serious problems of his own as governor of Michigan, he is still ready and willing to help if and whenever he may be of service. We have no better friend in America than Frank Murphy.

Thanks Foreign Governments

"I desire also to give on this occasion public testimony of my very sincere appreciation of the courtesies paid me by the governments of China, Japan, Mexico, Cuba, France, and Germany, the countries which I have visited during my trip abroad. Although I have travelled only as a tourist, these governments have rendered me honors due my office.

"As for the Administration in Washington, President Roosevelt has never been more cordial with me, more willing to help our government and people as I found him to be when I was in Washington. The President is so deeply interested in the welfare and well-being of our people, in their freedom and liberty that I feel confident he will do everything in his power to help us carry on to a successful termination the task we have at hand to the glory of America and in the interest of the Philippines.

"To Secretary of State Hull and to Secretary of War Woodring our sincere thanks are due. Both are animated by the loftiest purposes in the handling of our affairs.

"And now to conclude let me touch upon a subject which I deem it my inescapable duty to discuss at once.

"No Conflict Possible"

"There seems to be an almost general impression here that there is going to be a serious conflict between the High Commissioner of the United States and the President of the Philippines. Some people rightly look with very serious concern upon such a possibility; others, it would seem, are looking forward to it with delight in the mis-

cont. on
the next
page



taken belief that a conflict of this nature would be for the better.

"Let me speak to you frankly: There is not going to be any fight between High Commissioner McNutt and myself, the President of the Philippines.

"I had the honor of being present when High Commissioner McNutt took the oath of his office. I congratulated him then and offered him my best wishes and cooperation. He reciprocated my sentiments. Now I offer my felicitations to the Filipino people for the appointment to the important post of High Commissioner of the United States in the Philippines of a man who has proved his unusual talent and capacity, his noble character and high ideals in many a field—amongst scholars, soldiers and governors. I confidently predict his success in his new undertaking.

Both Poker Experts

"Let me add in strict confidence that High Commissioner McNutt is also an expert in another line, although in this one, I dare say, I am his superior as you readily see:

"One night, soon after I had the pleasure of meeting him, a mutual friend of ours invited us to a poker party in Washington and we have become friends ever since, for a good game of poker tests good fellows and makes friends of them. It was on that occasion that our cooperation started, for we licked everybody and divided between us the winnings of the evening—I getting the major part.

"Speaking in earnest: There can be no possible conflict between the High Commissioner and myself. The Independence Act defines the prerogatives and functions of one and the powers and duties of the other. The High Commissioner is the representative in the Philippines of the President of the United States and the President of the United States may delegate to him such powers as under the law he (the President) is authorized to delegate. As the Representative of the President of the United States, the High Commissioner naturally takes precedence over the President of the Philippines, even

though they are of equal rank. The High Commissioner is entitled to the recognition of all the officials of the government of the Commonwealth in his capacity as representative of the President of the United States and I, together with all my subordinates, give him that recognition. I gave him that recognition when I called upon him on my return from abroad. If and when the time should come that the President of the United States would, under the law, intervene in the affairs of the government of the Commonwealth and the President should designate the High Commissioner to act for him, there would be no question as to the compliance on our part with the orders of the President.

Powers And Duties Defined

"On the other hand, the powers and duties of the President of the Philippines are clearly defined in the Independence Act and in the

Constitution of the Commonwealth, framed and adopted in pursuance of the authority conferred by the American Congress upon the Filipino people, and that Constitution has been duly approved by the President of the United States. The President of the Philippines is the head of the State. He is the Chief Executive of the government of the Commonwealth and all executive powers are vested in him. The government of the Commonwealth is not an independent government. It is subject to the sovereignty of the United States. Every official of this government, from the President of the Commonwealth down to the last policeman and messenger, in fact every Filipino citizen owes allegiance to the United States. We render America that allegiance without mental reservation, not only because it is our duty to do so but also because we are bound to America by the most sincere and the deepest sense of gratitude. America has not only been just and fair, she has been very liberal and high-minded in her dealings with the Filipino people and no words would be sufficiently strong to condemn us if we were insensible to such treatment.

"It is my pleasure and my purpose to take counsel with High Commissioner McNutt whenever I feel that it will be convenient or necessary. I also look forward to his suggestions and advice whenever in his opinion he can be of help by giving me such advice. It is my hope that he will always feel free to speak to me frankly. But the fact must not be taken lightly that the President of the Philippines is vested by law with certain powers and duties that it is his responsibility to perform in accordance with his best judgment and the dictates of his conscience, and he can not shirk that responsibility without violating the oath of his office and without disregarding the mandate of the Independence Act and the Constitution of the Philippines.

Foreign Relations Up To Congress

"Over matters affecting our foreign relations, the United States has reserved to itself the control and supervision; and the Government of the Commonwealth has no responsibility whatsoever regarding them. It is not necessary for me at this time to mention in detail those other cases when, under the Independence Act, the President of the United States has the final say after the government of the Commonwealth has acted, such for instance, as tariff, currency legislation, etc. Nor is it necessary to specify the cases when the President may take over the affairs of the government of the Commonwealth. Anyone can see all that in the Independence Act for it is very plainly written there. My main interest on this occasion in speaking of relative positions in the government of the High Commissioner and the President of the Philippines is to show that this predicted conflict is unfounded.

"Americans, Filipinos, and foreigners who are listening to me tonight: may I say to you that this is no time for quarrels amongst us, or for social antagonism or discrimination. This is the time for whole-hearted cooperation and common purposes amongst all the residents of the Philippines. We are engaged in a gigantic task, that of building up a new nation and insuring the well-being and prosperity of the whole people living within its domains. It is a task that will succeed with difficulty even with our best efforts and unstinted cooperation; it will surely fail with our disunion and disintegration. The Philippines craves the sympathy and goodwill of the American people, now and forever. It needs

their generous cooperation during these days of economic readjustment. America may also find in the future that the help and cooperation she may give us at this time has been equally to her benefit.

Proud of Past History

"Americans and Filipinos have the right to look back at the history of American occupation with a sense of pride and satisfaction. They, Americans and Filipinos, have walked hand in hand in this unparalleled enterprise in human relationship which the United States has undertaken to carry on in the Philippines. They have done so well up this time that it would be nothing short of treason to their respective countries if either side were to do anything now that would mar that glorious history of American-Philippine relationship. I am sure that the High Commissioner and I will bend our every effort to prevent any such cataclysm to happen, and to make sure that the friendship, mutual respect, and affection which have characterized that relationship in the past will grow as the day of our final political separation approaches, and that every rising Sun

Pur. Manuel. S. Quezon

Herald Aug. 29, 1937

Aug. 30-37
Commerce

SO IT SEEMS

by Salvador P. Lopez

ONE SMALL BLOW—Members of the National Assembly and provincial governors seem to be in no hurry to hold the next elections. If I did not know that the United States government has looked with suspicion upon this willful tampering with a vital democratic process, I would say that, if they had their way, they would rather not hold any elections ever again.

The proposal reported to have been presented by President Quezon before the assemblymen and the governors is to hold the local elections on the second Tuesday of December this year, and the assembly elections on the second Tuesday of December next year.

That would allow for the present incumbents in the towns and municipalities an extension in their term of office of about six months, and for the present members of the Assembly an extension of a few weeks.

At latest reports, it seems that the representatives of the people are disinclined to go through the bother of elections. They seem to feel that it is really unnecessary to go to the expense of another political campaign when they have just now, as it were, but started to savor the benefits of public office.

They claim that it is dangerous at this time to arouse political animosities through the electoral contests, that with the subversive elements in the country more restive than ever, it would be disastrous public policy to go through with elections in accordance with the Constitution.

To the credit of these public servants it must be said that they value "peace and order" so highly that they would rather not now move from where they are for fear sakdals and communists might get out of hand and raise hell.

The members of the Assembly have ordered a gold tablet to commemorate their loyalty to the President. Proposed by a member of the minority party, this act is thus greatly to be admired.

One wonders whether, in a moment of lucid interval, the Assembly should ever take time off to strike, not a gold tablet, but one small blow in defense of the Constitution.

EDITORIALS

Setting Election Dates

The biggest issue that the National Assembly faces in connection with its present special session is undoubtedly the date of election for provincial, municipal and city officials as well as members of the assembly itself.

The solons in the consideration of this important problem should be guided by the spirit of the fundamental law and never by personal considerations or public convenience. President Quezon lately has informed the assembly that the tampering of election dates has made an unfavorable impression in Washington. As a new nation in the making therefore we should stick as much as possible to the basic law which governs our very activities.

There should not be too much fuss in setting the election dates if we follow strictly what the fundamental law says.

Advertiser Aug. 29 1937

Gobernador Samonte Sa Kabite Gipaurong Ni MLQ

MANILA, Agosto 26,—Si Gobernador Ramon Samonte sa Kabite gipaurong sa katungdanan ni Presidente Quezon samtang nagpadayon pa ang imbistigasyon batok kaniya. Ang orden nadawat sa Malakanyang gikan sa Pamuno sa bapor Don Esteban nga naglawig paingon sa Manila gikan sa Iloilo.

Ang pagpaurong kang Gobernador Samonte mao lamang ang ika-daghang pagpaurong nga gihi. mo ni Presidente Quezon sa mga punoan nga gisumbong. Sa mga punoan nga gipaurong nalakip ang mga gobernador sa Albay, Samar Dabaw ug Sambowangga.

January 17, 1935.

Gastaya, the President stated in his order, violated his parole by continuing to steal, while Lobaton was found guilty of inflicting physical injuries after he was paroled. Both were recommitted to jail to serve their unexpired terms.

TWO PAROLEES ARE SENT BACK TO JAIL

Two parolees who were found guilty of violating the conditions of their paroles were today ordered recommitted to prison by President Quezon.

They are Francisco Gastaya, convicted some time ago for robbery by the court of first instance of Negros Occidental and paroled on November 4, 1935, and Monico Lobaton, convicted for attempted homicide by the Negros Occidental first instance court and paroled on

thereafter will set on a happier and greater America and Philippines, bound closely together by everlasting ties of cultural and spiritual as well as commercial association.

"Gentlemen: I offer a toast to America and the Philippines, the Senior and Junior partners in the most difficult, the noblest, the most glorious, task that history has ever recorded in the cause of human progress and liberty."

1. Aug. 29-37
cont. Herald

1937
Herald Aug. 30



Left: President and Mrs. Quezon with Commissioner and Mrs. McNutt at last Saturday night's dinner formal....

Tigman Tala Aug. 29-37

Hayan Adunay Piliay Sa Umaabut Nobyembre

Maoy Gikauyonan Sa Mga Hawas Sa Kaw-
kus Nga Gitambongan Ni Pres.
Manuel L. Quezon

(Tinuyo alang sa Tigmantala)
MANILA, Agosto 18,—Sa kaw-
kus sa mga sakop sa Asambleya
Nasyonal sa miaging gabii nga gi-
tambongan ni Pres. Quezon, gi-
uyonan ang pagbukas sa Asamble-
ya sayo sa Septyembre 16 sa bahin
sa Oktubre 16 aron ang pamala-
oranan makagayon usab sa pag-
uyon usa ka balaodon sa piliay
(eleccion heneral) nga himoon un-
ya sa Nobyembre 15 ning tuiga.

Ang laraw gituhoan nga maka-
hatag sa mga pilionon ug igong
panahon sa pagkampanya.

Gihisgutan usab sa kawkus nga
laing balaodon uyonan nga maghi-
mo sa Hulyo 16 nga maoy ibukas
sa mga tigum nga regular sa
Asambleya Nasyonal.

ANDAM NA
ANG TANAN
ALANG sa ADLAW
NI M. QUEZON

MANILA, Agosto 18,—Andam
na ang tanang hilikayon alang sa
pagsaulog sa ika-59 nga sumad
kun adlaw ni Pres. Quezon. Ti-
ngali ang Pamuno ug banay mosim
ba sa simbahan sa San Juan de
Letran sa buntag. Sa Malakan-
yang dawaton sa pamuno ang mga
bisita. Sa gabii may dakung sayaw
sa Santa Ana Cabaret diin ang
Pamuno mohatag ug pakigpulong.
ikaduhang pakigpulong nga iyang
mahimo sukad sa iyang pagabut.
Si Sekretaryo Harry Woodring mo-
hatag ug pakigpulong pasidungog
sa Pamuno.

*1937
Tribune Aug. 29*

DEP'T HEADS

Required to Release Copies Of
Appointments, Plantillas

Heads of departments are re-
quired to furnish the budget com-
missioner with copies of appoint-
ments of personnel which they
may issue or approve beginning
Sept. 1, 1937, as well as copies of
plantillas of the personnel res-
pectively under them as of Aug-
ust 31, 1937, and thereafter as of
January 1, each year.

President Manuel L. Quezon in
making this administrative order
explains that it is essential that
the budget commissioner be kept
informed of the appointment and

cont. next page

MGA BATID MOPANAW

MANILA, Agosto 18,—Sakay sa
guwarda kosta APO, ang mga sa-
kop sa komite sa mga batid, gawas
sa tulo, manggikan paingon sa Ka-
pis ug Iloilo aron pagsugod sa ilang
pagsusi. Gikan sa Iloilo, mopanaw
sila sa ubang lalawigan sa Kabi-
sayan ug Mindanaw, unya ngadto
sa mga lalawigan sa Bikol aron
pagsusi sa kahimtang sa abaka.
Mopauli sila sa Septyembre 8 ug
maghimog mga "hearings".

Subscriber's Name

Pres Manuel L. Quezon

Herald Aug. 30-37

Ramon Fernandez

1937
Cant. Tribune Aug. 29

THE problem of purchasing some of the landed estates for re-sale to tenants, as outlined by President Quezon himself, has two general phases. One is the determination of the estates to be bought and the terms on which they shall be purchased, and the other is the devising of methods and means of enabling the tenants to buy their share of the land, and helping them not only to cultivate the land at a profit but also to keep the ownership for themselves and their children. The vast task, in short, will demand a sound knowledge of our age-old tenancy problem on the one hand and financing on the other. We believe that the administration has made an ideal choice in Don Ramon Fernandez when it appointed him chairman of the committee to study the entire problem of purchasing some of the big landed estates.

assignment of personnel of the national government in order that he can properly perform his duties. Regarding the rules covering the special assignment of personnel, the order reads: "Whenever the Head of any Department or dependency of the National Government deems it necessary for the good of the service to assign any officer or employee outside of the bureau or office where he is regularly employed, or to perform within the same bureau of office a kind of work which is different from that for which the position he occupies has been provided, the said Head of Department or dependency shall issue an order stating the necessity for such special assignment and a copy of the order shall be furnished to the Budget Office, but no such special assignment shall be made for more than thirty days without the approval of the President."

Bulletin Aug. 30-37

As American Editors See Us

—REPRINTED EDITORIALS—

A Dream Fades

Present Manuel L. Quezon's indirect bid for a Congressional re-

appraisal of the Philippine situation, voiced in an interview yesterday, indicates that political independence for the islands is losing some of its appeal.

Don Manuel is apparently inclining toward a courageous rationalization of a grave situation. Even the intimation that unpredictable circumstances may force an abandonment of island independence called for both courage and statesmanship of the first order, since it was on the independence issue that he attained the commonwealth Presidency.

From the time it was first promised, the Filipino's hope of nationality has been based upon the theory of collective security—upon the hope that his political independence and territorial integrity would be guaranteed by the major powers with interests in the Far East. That hope was blasted in September, 1931, when, in defiance of a mass of binding treaties and solemn covenants entered into by the great powers guaranteeing the political and territorial integrity of China, Japan struck the blow at Mukden which converted the entire province of Manchuria into the puppet empire of Manchukuo.

From that date down to this moment, when the Japanese are clamoring at the gates of Peiping, Filipino leaders have hesitated to tell their people what they know to be a fact, namely, that there can be no such thing as security, collective or otherwise, for any small or weak nation in the Orient.

Gradually also has come realization that political independence is a myth without accompanying economic independence, and that with the end of political ties with the United States there must come the end of the economic dependence which has been created by our tariff considerations. To end the islands' free trade with the United States in 1945, as is contemplated, would be equivalent to setting the Filipinos adrift in a paper boat in a shark-infested sea.

Whether the closing chapter of our record of unselfish service that has continued since we stumbled into possession of the Philippines in 1898 will record any such anticlimax as is contemplated by the Tydings-McDuffie act is to our mind extremely doubtful. We suspect that when Filipino leadership is prepared to admit that its independence bubble has burst, Congress will, despite the howls of a few anti-Philippine lobbyists, consider some reappraisal of the case, along lines less suggestive of an invitation to national suicide.

New York World-Telegram

(Also reprinted in numerous other papers)

Aug. 31-37

Juan de la Cruz

Mga Sentral Sa Goma Patindugon sa Mindanaw

Ginapasaku karon sang Talapatan sa Duta ang pagpatakus sang mga malagpad nga wayang kag ang pagpabukas sang kahanyakan sa Mindanaw agud mahulas sa mga tao nga buot magpuyo didto (homesteader) ang pagtudlo sang duta nga ila talaumahon kag panag-iyahan.

Si Presidente Quezon sa iya panugyan nga ginbasa sang pagbukas sang pinasahi nga sinapul sang Balidharan naghinambit nga ang Pangolohan nga pilipinhon kag ang "Good Year Tire and Rubber Company", daku nga kumbuyahan sa goma, may hambalanay na nahanungud sa pagpatindug sa Mindanaw sing daku nga sentral sa goma. Ini nga kumbuyahan, sunokay Pangulo Quezon, handa pagbulig sa pangulohan nga pilipinhon nahanungud sini nga bagay sanglit nagakinahanglan sing madamo nga goma nga mahapus patubson sa Mindanaw.

Bulletin Aug. 30-37

Zamboanga Observes Quezon's Birthday With Costume Ball

Bull. 8-30-37

ZAMBOANGA, Aug. 26.—The costume ball given in honor of President Manuel L. Quezon's 59th birthday anniversary Thursday night at the Zamboanga Club was attended by a large crowd.

The feature of the evening was the awarding of prizes to: Miss Dolores Alano and Secretary Gregorio de la Peña, for the most elegant costumes; Miss Concepcion Gonzales for the most original; Miss Nena Alba and Wilfred Broad for

the most comical; Miss Praxedes Lledo, first prize, and Mora Jongg King, second, for the most typical; and Miss Carmen Juaton, the most artistic.

Proceeds from the sale of tickets for the dance will go to the Philippine Anti-Tuberculosis Society.

Manuel L. Quezon
Aug. 30-31
Monday Mail

Herald Aug. 31-37

MANILA, PHILIPPINES, TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1937

Editorials

In Behalf of the People

IN his speech radiocast from the United States to the Philippines in the early part of April, President Manuel L. Quezon pleaded for the loyal support of the people back home in the following words:

"I want you to have faith in me and I hope you will not embarrass my work here by sending protests before you know what you are protesting about."

The people of the Philippines did as they were bidden. No protests were sent to the United States, in spite of the fact that the proposal to cut short the transition period had caught them unawares. They wanted to show that their confidence in the leadership of their President was unimpaired. They were certain that, in due time, President Quezon would reciprocate the compliment and in his turn take the people into his confidence.

We must admit that since his return President Quezon has been a very busy man. He has, of course, tried to clarify the issues involved in the present negotiations concerning the future economic relations between the Philippines and the United States. He has traced the background of his trip, and recounted the developments culminating in his proposal to accelerate the date of independence.

But whether in his speeches, press statements, or in the interviews with him, he has so far failed to admit the people, and especially the business elements of the country, backstage, as it were, behind the scenes. He has not yet, in this particular instance, confided in them to the same extent that they have confided in him.

So far it would seem that he has kept from them matters of information that his people must have so that they may see eye to eye with him on the advantages of his proposal. He alone can provide Philippine business with such details of his policy as can become the basis for plans of expansion and development.

We know that he is not in a position to reveal everything he knows or plans to do. We are not asking him to do that. But he has declared, time and again, that he is impatient with the uncertainty that surrounds the Philippine problem. So are the people. So is business. Having sufficiently demonstrated their faith in him, they now have the right to demand that he come forward with a precise, clear-cut statement of any details in his negotiations or any plan or plans that he believes will put an end to this uncertainty.

Business in the Philippines is today in a quandary worse than ever. President Quezon is the only man now who can do something to allay its fears. He can, in two or three precise statements, cure the uneasiness of business in a manner that eloquent generalities have so far failed to do.

May we not, in behalf of that business, ask him to take the people into his confidence so that they may be injected with the same courage and optimism that he apparently has?

★ ★ ★

To Fix Time Of Vote, Canvass Returns On Woman Suffrage

OPINION DIFFERS

Selection Of Balloting Inspectors Also Due To Be Debated

The national assembly will get down to brass tacks today tackling various election bills submitted for its consideration, determining the date of the elections for which it has been called in special session, and fixing and canvassing, if time will permit, plebiscite returns on woman suffrage.

The national assembly adjourned for the week-end almost as promptly as it opened Saturday morning for a ten-day special session, after hearing a eulogy on Senator Joseph T. Robinson, United Senate floor leader, who died last month.

First on today's business calendar for the assembly will be the consolidation of the various election bills presented by members, but its real task will be that of determining the exact date of the election, about which there is a discrepancy of opinion among the legislators. One group favors holding the election of provincial, city and municipal officials early next December, another late in December while there are others who are for holding it on January 4, 1938, as proposed in a recent caucus of assemblymen with President Quezon.

Election Inspectors

No less a vital issue will be the selection of election inspectors for the various coalition parties represented in the legislature. A problem lies in the fact that while the Quezon faction represents the majority wing of the coalition, in many places it polled second to the Osmeña group. The election law provides that the party that polled the largest number of votes in the last election is entitled to two of three election inspectors, the second largest polling party getting the third.

No less vital a problem which the administration faces is how the Popular Front will be represented in the election booths. Is it going to get any inspector at all, or will it be compelled to go to the polls with candidates in the running and without representatives at the polling booths?

The election inspector issue will not come up for formal debate in the assembly unless the coalesced parties fail to agree in which case they will fight it out in the open, thereby endangering political harmony under the coalition banner.

The mechanical process of assigning the election bills to the committees will be the first business of today's session, after which the proper committee or committees will work on them.

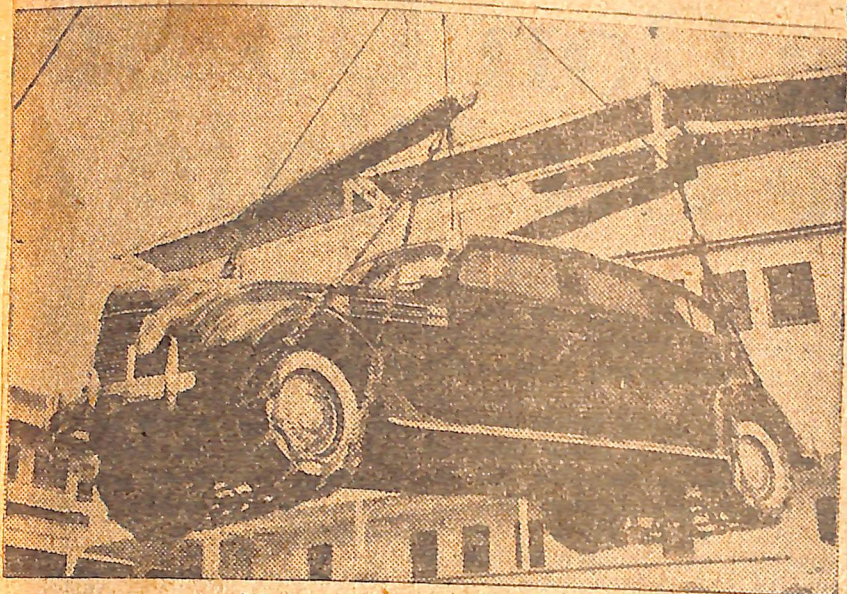
Subscriber's Name

Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon

El Debate Aug. 31-37

El Sol Aug. 31-37

NUEVO COCHE PRESIDENCIAL



El nuevo coche del Presidente Quezon, que llegó anteayer a bordo del s.s. Penrith Castle, de Nueva York. Este nuevo coche del Jefe Ejecutivo fue construido especialmente con todas las comodidades para viajes largos.

Juan de la Cruz Aug. 31-37

MAY PINILIAY SA DISIEMBRE NGA MAABUT

Ang panugyan ni Pangulo Quezon nga dapat gid himoon ang piniliay sa sulud sini nga tuig, ginadayaw sang tanan. Bangud sini nga katuyoan ang Asamblea Nasional nagahiwat nian sing pinasahi nga sinapul sa pagpakamaayo sing pagbulot-an suno sa panugyan sang gakud sa Malakanyang.

Sarang na masaligan nga may piniliay sa Disiembre nga maabut. Gani ang tanan nga may luyag magpapili, sarang na makasugod pagpanglig-on sang ila mga kudal. Diotay ang panahon kutub karon tubtub sa ika 14 sa Disiembre, ginpat-ud nga adlaw sang piniliay. Malapit na lang ang adlaw sang panghukom sang banwa.

Ang JUAN DE LA CRUZ isa ka pamantalaan nga walay bunghay nga ginadampigan. Walay tao ukon hubon sang mga tao nga tag-iya sang iya kaisipan; apang sanglit nagaalagad sa Banwa may kahilwayan sa pagpabutyag sang iya tingug dampig sa kaisipan nga matarung kag makitilingbanon.

Juan de la Cruz Aug. 31-37

ANG PAGTOLOOHAN IPANUDLO SA BULUTHUAN

Ang dumaan nga buko nga ipanudlo sa mga buluthuan sang banwa ang pagtoloohan, nga nangin kabangdanan anay sang masingkal nga pagbinaisbais sang aton mga mamalidha, may hagyon nga matigayon nian suno sa panugyan ni Pangulo Quezon.

Nakita, siling ni Hal. Quezon, nga ang mga kabataan karon tuhay kaayo kon ipaanggid sa mga kabataan sadto nahanungud sa kaligdong kag tunay nga pamatasan, kag ang kabangdanan sini amo, nga sa mga buluthuan sang banwa wala ginatudlo ang pagtoloohan nga nagatanum sa kasingkasing nga lanubo sang maayo nga mga balatyagon kag pamatasan nga himpit.

Ang pangolohan indi magpilit sa bumulutho sa pagsunod sang isa ka pasahi nga pagtoloohan kondi papilion sang iya nahamutan. Walay labot sini, may buko man nga liwanon ang paagi nian sa pagpanudlo sa bagay nga mangin mapuslanon sa kabataan sa tanan nga halintang sang pangabuhì.

Golpe Mortal Da El Pres. Quezon Hoy al Nepotismo

Orden Que Prohibe Terminantemente Que Un Jefe De Oficina Emplee A Sus Parientes

EFECTO RETROACTIVO

Algunos Altos Funcionarios Están Sintiéndose Esta Orden Ejecutiva; Están Directamente Afectados

En una orden ejecutiva promulgada ayer, el Presidente de Filipinas da un golpe mortal al nepotismo en el gobierno. No solo ha prohibido de una manera terminante dicha práctica sino que provee que los efectos de su aludida orden sean retroactivos.

El Presidente Quezon prohíbe a los jefes de dependencias del gobierno tener a cualquier pariente suyo en las oficinas bajo su control. El Sr. Quezon ha notado que algunas de las dependencias del gobierno están llenas de parientes de ciertos altos funcionarios.

La orden no distingue entre empleados clasificados y no clasificados. Se cree que muchos quedarán afectados por dicha orden, y algunos altos funcionarios lo sentirán, por estar dirigida casi especialmente contra ellos. Los parientes de un jefe de una oficina serán rogados a presentar sus dimisiones o trasladados a otras dependencias, si éste último arreglo es factible o no.

Se dice que la orden del Presidente Quezon no eliminará solamente el favoritismo en las oficinas del gobierno, sino también ayudaría en algo a resolver el problema del desempleo. Solamente un miembro de cada familia debe gozar de la ayuda del gobierno; dejar a otras familias también que se beneficien de los puestos gubernamentales. En Estados Unidos, recientemente, fué adoptado este lema por el gobierno.

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel A. Quezon

Bulletin Aug. 21-31

The Bulletin's Letter Box

(Letters to the editor should not exceed 250 words. Any letter not signed by its author must be accompanied by signed identification.)

Donsol, Pangasinan
August 24, 1937

To Authorities Concerned
Through the Manila Daily Bulletin
Manila
Sirs:

His Excellency, President Manuel L. Quezon, has extended great relief to the so-called "Forgotten Man." The first instance was before the Commonwealth was inaugurated when he raised the salaries of teachers claimed to be poorly paid. Then he issued Executive Order No. 50 limiting to ₱30.00 as the minimum salary per month of every employe of the national government, but this order did not affect all government branches because the salaries of municipal employes remain the same in spite of the fact that the government revenue collections depend upon the efficiency of these "forgotten" employes, their salaries each reaching as low as ₱10 per month.

The sour note is that there are municipalities where the principal clerk (assisting municipal treasurer) receives as low as ₱20.00 per month even if he has a degree or is a college graduate and in addition a second grade civil service eligible who according to the civil service rules

Manila,
Aug. 28, 1937

The Editor
Manila Bulletin
Sir:

On page 5 of this morning's issue of your paper there appeared a news item that a counterfeiter by the name of Pio Joven was caught in possession of bogus bills and was indicted for the offense. Please be good enough to publish this statement that the said counterfeiter is not the same Pio Joven who is at present the law officer of the General Auditing Office.

Thanking you for the favor, I remain

Respectfully yours,
PIO JOVEN

and regulations, should receive a minimum of ₱40.00 per month. On the other hand, a letter-carrier who scarcely has any schooling and who is not a civil service eligible is receiving ₱30 a month. Where is justice in a case like this?

May not the "forgotten" municipal employes be also given relief?

Very respectfully,
O. E.
For the Forgotten
Municipal Employes

IBINALIK SA PIITAN ANG 2 PINALAYA NA

Dalawang pinalaya sa panamagitan ng parole na lumabag sa kasunduang sila'y magpapakabuti na ang ipinapiplit uli ng pang-ulong Quezon.

Sila'y sina Francisco Gastaya na pinarusahan sa pagmamakaw ngunit pinalayang pangsamantala noong Nobiembre 4 ng 1935; at Monico Lobaton, na pinarusahan sa tangkang pagpatay ngunit pinalayang pangsamantala noong Enero 17 ng 1935. Sila'y kapwa nilitis at pinarusahan sa hukumang unang dulngan ng Negros Oksidental.

Ayon sa utos ng Pang-ulo, si Gastaya ay lumabag sa kasunduan ng parole, dahil sa patuloy ng pagmamakaw, samantalang si Lobaton ay naparusahan sa pananakit, matapos mapalaya.

Bulletin Aug. 21-31

IMPORTED EXPERIENCE

The plan presented by President Quezon for promotion of a rubber growing business in the Philippines has one element of practicability too often overlooked in the building of new industries. It includes cooperation or a tieup with a large and responsible company well established in the rubber business. In other words, the plan provides for technical assistance and cooperation, which is to say it provides a way to escape many of the costly errors often made in efforts to start a business. It provides for imported technical experience.

As we understand the plan as presented by President Quezon, care has been taken that there be no room to fear that undue control has been surrendered or that a large company has been given anything along the line of a monopolistic position. In fact all the reports so far have indicated that the Philippine government is getting a line and a degree of cooperation, including technical assistance, in excess of what usually is to be expected.

It is a most practical way to start any industry right. If we are going to grow rubber it is good business to learn how from somebody who knows. It saves the heavy expense and the inestimable delays of the trial and error method.

It should save such losses as were suffered when the government tackled the coal

mining business, losses which were occasioned by failure to do precisely what is being done now in connection with the rubber project.

It is out of human reach to foretell world market conditions with precision. This fact crops up annoyingly when the problem of agricultural diversification is considered in earnest. But we have to face the necessity of building an economic structure on the most substantial basis we can, or rather on the basis which appears in light of the best available information to be substantial. Philippine climate and Philippine fertile soil offer an invitation to the rubber industry, but we are living in a fool's paradise if we assume that success is going to be thrown at us. It is most important that the industry be built on a sound foundation, that the start be made properly. Hence the importance of getting technical information from a qualified source.

Through a tie-up with a large and responsible rubber company the government also should derive added benefits from more complete inside information on market conditions and prospects than would be available without some such arrangement. In matters relative to world supplies, present and prospective, and market conditions, present and prospective, it is most important to seek the most complete and authentic information available or possible of being made available.

Subscriber's Name

Manuel L. Quezon

Herald Aug. 31 - 37

Bull. Phil. Aug. 31 - 37

Quezon Prohibe El Nepotismo En El Gobierno

Nombramientos A Favor De Parientes Su- primidos En Una Orden Eje- cutiva Nueva

Estableciendo como politica de gobierno una barrera contra la practica del nepotismo en el Gobierno, el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon, en una orden ejecutiva dictada ayer, prohíbe el nombramiento hecho a favor de parientes de la autoridad o funcionario que hace el nombramiento, en todo el servicio gubernamental, ya sea en el servicio clasificado o no clasificado, y en los gobiernos nacional, provincial y municipal.

Esta orden del Presidente Quezon esta basada en una politica adoptada por el Gabinete, en una de sus recientes sesiones, segun se informo anoche de fuentes autorizadas.

La politica nacional contra la practica del nepotismo en el servicio gubernamental, segun se informa, fue provocada por algunos casos en que ciertos jefes de algunas oficinas nombraron a parientes suyos.

La orden ejecutiva tiene hasta cierto efecto retroactivo, pues, dispone que, para dar un objeto inmediato a esta orden, los casos de nombramientos recientes que pueden ser calificados de nepotismo, deben ser corregidos, mediante el traslado del nombrado y mientras este traslado no se haya ninguna promocion se permitira en favor de parientes que ocupen un cargo subordinado.

Es tan estricta esta disposicion que aun en aquellos casos en que ya existen, desde hace mucho tiempo, dos miembros de una familia en una misma oficina del Gobierno, ningun otro miembro de la misma familia podra ser elegible para un cargo de la misma dependencia.

El texto integro de la orden ejecutiva No. 111, dado ayer tarde a publicidad, es el siguiente:

"ORDEN EJECUTIVA No. 111

"Prohibiendo y restringiendo la practica del nepotismo.

"En interes de una administracion eficiente y con vistas a mejorar la moral del servicio publico. Yo, Manuel L. Quezon, Presidente de Filipinas, por virtud de los poderes que me confieren la Constitucion y las leyes de Filipinas, por la presente, promulgo las siguientes prohibiciones y restricciones en materia de nombramientos de parientes:

"1. Todos los nombramientos en los gobiernos nacional, provincial y municipal, o en cualquier ramo o agencia de los mismos, ya

sea en el servicio clasificado o no clasificado, hechos en favor de un pariente de la autoridad que nombra o de las personas que ejercen la inmediata supervision sobre el, quedan por la presente prohibidos.

"2. Cuando ya haya dos o mas

miembros de una familia en una oficina, ningun otro miembro de dicha familia sera elegible para un nombramiento para cualquier cargo de la misma.

"Como se emplea en esta orden, la palabra "pariente" y miembros de la familia referida aqui, son aquellos parientes en tercer grado ya de consanguinidad o de afinidad.

"Los siguientes esten exentos de estas reglas: las personas empleadas con caracter confidencial, los maestros, los medicos o los miembros del Ejercito, entendiendose, sin embargo, que en cada caso particular un informe completo de semejante nombramiento se sometera al Presidente.

"Al objeto de dar un efecto inmediato a esta orden, casos de nombramientos anteriores que estan en pugna con esta orden, deben ser corregidos mediante traslado, y pendiente semejante traslado, ninguna promocion se permitira en favor de parientes que ocupan un cargo subordinado o en favor de alguno de los miembros de la misma familia en una oficina. En casos excepcionales, donde la aplicacion de esta regla perjudique la eficiencia del servicio o produzca una evidente injusticia, un nombramiento o ascenso podria hacerse con la aprobacion del Comisionado del Servicio Civil.

COALITION FATE IN BALANCE ON SPOILS ISSUES

Party Jealousies Cause Talk Of Dissolving Present Union

WANT PATRONAGE

Quezon-Osmeña Wings At Odds; President Is Annoyed

By CIPRIANO CID

Internal bickerings and party jealousies in President Quezon's coalition have reached a point which means a decision on possible dissolution, it was disclosed in major political circles last night.

Liquidation of the organization, if it were effected, would be for the purpose of giving way to a more complete union of party forces, now at serious tangents.

The majority wing of the political coalition in the national assembly is believed set on provoking a definition of this question by meeting next Wednesday at a downtown restaurant under the chairmanship of Speaker Gil Montilla, vice president of the Quezon majority wing. There are 70 majority wingers in the assembly, the remaining 26 being of the left wing under the leadership of Vice President Osmeña.

Squabble on Patronage

The issue appears to be that the Quezon administration is not giving enough recognition to the men of both parties, the eternal question of the division of the spoils of government.

The majority wingers on the Quezon side feel that because the Osmeña followers have to be "satisfied and pampered" as a result of the coalition pact, they are being left out of the bargain.

On the other hand, the minority group under the Osmeña band, feel that they are not getting a full measure of support from the Quezon administration which should be in their opinion, at least a 50-50 proposition or something like it. In the court of appeals the left wingers landed but two judgeships, while there are nine, Quezon men. Is that fair, they ask. And so on.

President Quezon is understood to be getting, "sick and tired of it all", according to persons close to him, and he is reported to have asked whether it would not be a wise idea, perhaps, to fuse the parties altogether and abrogate all party lines. Thus the left as well as the majority wingers in the coalition could be regarded as men of but one party, of one sole leader and one loyalty, thereby obliterating alignments and also jealous

cont.
on the next page

1937

Subscriber's Name

Mr. Manuel. P. Quezon

cont. Bull. Aug. 31

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Perhaps Dissolve Alliance?

Or, would it be wise to dissolve the political alliance and thus leave the pre-Commonwealth parties free to pursue their own aims and purposes and fight their own battles. This would be more beneficial, some pointed out, to the government and the public which will be served better by the existence of a fiscalizing opposition.

Some coalition leaders declared that the Quezon administration is being beset with all sorts of obstacles because of the mutual fights within the coalition, sometimes overt, sometimes hidden, but fights just the same. This is believed to have made execution of the coalition program slow and difficult.

The Quezon majority in the assembly feels that this group could govern the country better, untrammelled by political drags such as the coalition has proved to be, asserting that the majority party would not mind fighting for its position of vantage and power.

The difficulty involved is in the pledge made to the people in the 1935 Presidential campaign when the present coalition offered to unfold a government program if coalition candidates were elected. These candidates, Quezon for President, and Osmeña for Vice President, were elected. It is asked, will the coalesced parties balk at this pre-election pledge to seek party advantage?

Third Plan Discussed

Many believe that a dissolution of the coalition is remote, but its break-up to give way to a faster union is believed possible. Under a fusion of the parties, Quezon and Osmeña will both be leaders of the union but not of their separate parties. In other words, Quezon would be the supreme leader not only of the right wing but also of the left wing which then would cease to exist. Osmeña still would be Number 2 man.

Another bothersome problem involved in the coalition program of government is the distribution of election inspectors. As has been previously stated, while the Quezon group is in the preponderant majority, the Osmeña faction in many places polled a larger vote than the majority group. Under the elec-

tion law, the party polling the largest number of votes in the last election gets two of three inspectors.

Splitting of inspectors, one way or another to favor the Quezon or Osmeña group, smacks of division and fight, which many declare it is. The Quezon men who are minority in their own community feel galled by the fact that the Osmeña minority in national politics should be majority in their district. But that is the law.

They don't like it. They want complete amity and friendship, if it should be friendship and amity, but an open fight if it should be fight.

Why Divide Spoils?

Why should there be splitting of spoils when there are no elections, that is, when there is peace, and fight, the brunt of which is borne by them, when there is an election? This is a question not infrequently asked by followers of the coalesced parties.

These questions are being asked again as the election of provincial municipal, and city officials impends.

A practical question asked is, what election should be taken as a basis for determining the distribution of election inspectors, that of 1934 when there was open political warfare or that of 1935 when there was already the coalition? Many believe, including President Quezon, that the basis should be the 1934 election. Others think it should be the 1935 when there was political truce.

It all depends upon the spirit of the advocate; if one is a fighter risking little or nothing, he is for the 1934 open warfare basis, if one is deep in the chestnut-in-the-fire game, he is a coalitioner. This is the view of close political observers.

SI PERFECTO MAKAAARAW.
Kay JUAN MABABANG-LOOB

Walang Matalik Na Kaibiggn Ang Pangulong Quezon Ng Nilalastayan Kung Nang-aapi Sa Dukhang Bayan

Isang parunggit na di dapat paraanin.—Nang pamukhaan ni Quezon ang mga milyonariang Mag-aasukal.—Ang pakinabang ng Samahan sa Tubig.—Pag-utang na pinakikinabangan.

LXIX

HINDI namin ibig palampasin nang walang katapat na pakli ang isang mahayap na parunggit ng aming mga katalo, samantalang pinawawalan din nila ng kabuluhan ang malaking karagdagan ng pananalaping nasok sa ating Aduana sa loob ng unang taon ng Commonwealth. Walang pilipinong di magdadalang-tuwa kung nakikita nilang nabubulaanan ang masasamang hula laban sa tata-muhing kapalaran ng bayang pilipino, oras na masalin sa kamay ng pilipino ang pamahalaan ng Pilipinas.

Iyang paghina ng pangangalakal, iyang pagbaba ng halaga ng mga sapi sa samahan ng pamumuhunan, iyang panglulupaypay ng lakad ng mga hanapbuhay, iyang pagurong ng mga dayuhang dahil sa kakulangan ng pagtitiwala sa kakayahang mamahala ng mga pilipino . . . iyan at mga iba pang hakbang na paorong at hilig sa pagkabigo, ay siyang kapagkaraka na'y hinulahuhan at mimambi-mambi ng mga imperialistang amerikang katutubong kalaban ng pagbibigay ng kasarinlan sa bayang pilipino. At ngayon, ang mga hulag iyan ay siya namang pinagpipilitang mapatunayan ng aming mga katunggaling aguinadista, kahit na sila'y magkapilipilit sa katotohanan, at sukdang sila'y mapaghalata na ang puti ay sinasabi nailang itim, at ang itim ay ginagawa nilang dilaw.

Ang parunggit na tinutukoy namin, ay siyang diumano, "hindi makapagpapatuloy ang lakas ng pasok ng salapi sa ating Aduana, sapagka't ang pangulong Quezon ay may matalalik na kaibigang nagpupunyaging maipalagom na muli sa mga kalakal amerikano ang ating mga pamilihan, at dahil sa ang mga kalakal amerikano ay di ipinagbabayad dito ng buwis, kaya uurong na naman ang malakas na pasok na iyan ng salapi sa Aduana natin."

Sino-sino na naman kayang "mga kaibigang matalik ng Pangulo" ang ibig pajabasin ng aming mga katalo sa kanilang duhaan? Makikita nati't bagong "multo" na naman ang ginagawa nilang iyan, na, pagtutuus-tuos, siya rin nilang kasisindakan.

Upang maipakikalang ang "signos" ng mga manunuligang iyan ay nasasa kasagwaan nilang maghinala, ay huhulaan na lamang namang ang mga "matalik na kaibigang" sinasabi, ay di sasalang iyang mamumuhunan natin sa tubo't asukal at iba pang mga mangangalakal na nagsisipaglunggiting manatili ang "libre cambio" o malayang pagpapalakalan ng Pilipinas at Estados Unidos.

Datapwa't minsan na namang nagkatotoo ang ating kasabihang "pagnagkataon, daig ang nagtipan". Di pa nakailang araw ngayon, na ang pangulong Quezon, sa talumpating binigkas niya sa pagsisina ng bago't palagian nang Alkalde sa Iloilo, na pangulong-lalawigan ng lalong mayayama't malalakas na mamumuhunan sa tubo't asukal, ay walang pakundanga't pangi - pangimang nagpahayag ng ganito:

"Bago magtapos, ibig ko munang magsalita nang kaunti ukol sa mga manggagawa. Dapat tayong magtulong-tulong sa paghanap ng mga paraang makapagpapaghihawa sa kalagayan ng bayang manggagawa sa Pilipinas. Ang totoo, lahat ng mga lalawigan nagtatamasa sa mga biyaya o pakinabang ng idinadulot sa kamila ng industriya ng asukal, ay dapat na karakarakay magsipagpasya ng tunay na pagdaragdag ng pasahod sa mga manggagawa. Alinmang industriya ng Pilipinas ay di gaanong nakikinabang nang malaki sa ating malayang pakiki-

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the next page

Subscriber's Name

Cant. Mabuhay Aug. 31-37

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pagkalakalan sa Amerika, na gaya ng industriya ng asukal. Nitong mga huling taon, ay may naglitawan sa Negros, Iloilo at Kapampangan, na bilang ng mga milyonyong kailan pama'y di natin

naririnig. Naninirahan sila sa mga bahay na halos tahanan na ng mga hari; kung ilan-ilan ang mga automobil nila, at nangakapagliliwaliw pa sa iba't ibang lupain. Hindi ko minamasama kung masamain man nila ang ukol sa kanila'y sinasabi ko. Datapwa't ang ginagawa ko'y hindi upang ilitas lamang sa kapalungian ang ating industriya ng asukal, kundi mapanatili itong nananangano sa kaunlaran. Subalit ibig ng Pamahalaang sa kaunlarang iya'y makabahagi nang marapat ang manggagawa sa mga pataniman at ang manggagawa sa mga sentral ng asukal. Bahagyang-bahagya lamang, at kapala'y wala pa, ang napapauwi sa kamay ng mga manggagawang bahagi ng naglalakihang pakinabang na ipinapanhik sa mga mamumuhunan sa asukal. Boong katapatang-lob na sinasabi ko sa mga may-ari ng mga sentral at ng mga tubuhan ang sumusunod: Maliban na lamang kung magsisipagtaas kayo ng pasahod at magpapalagay nang lalong mabuti sa inyong mga manggagawa, ang pamahalaan at ang bayan ay maaaring mawalan ng pagmamalasakit at ng hangad na ipagtanggol ang mga kapakanan ng industriyang iyan. Kami'y hindi maaaring maging alipin lamang o tagapaglingkod ng mga taong mapapalad sa kayamanan. Kami'y mga lingkod at tagatupad ng buong bayan, at di nasa alinang bahagi o uri ng mga taong bumuboo ng sambayanan. Kapag ang industriya ng asukal ay di magkukusang magdagdag ng pasahod sa kanyang mga manggagawa, mapipilitan akong humingi sa Batasang-bansa ng isang batas na makapipilit sa kanyang gawin ang ganyan.

Nabubuhay tayo sa isang panahong sukat lamang mabuhay ang isang bansang bihasa kung marunong magbigay ng patas na katarungan sa mayayaman at mahihirap. Yaong mga mayroon ay maaari lamang mamalaging mayroon kung binabahaginan nila nang marapat ang mga tumutulong sa kanilang pagkakaroon. Ang tungkuling ito'y batas ng katarungan at di hingi ng pagkakawangawa lamang. Ang manggagawa'y makapupong maykarapatang magtamasa sa mga bunga ng kanyang kapagalan, kaysa mayaman sa mga bunga ng kanyang puhuna't ari-arian."

Kung ang ibig tukuyin ng ating katunggali na "matatalik na matatalik na kaibigan" ng pangulong Quezon, ay ang mga maginoong iyan ng asukal, na siyang pinakamasusugid sa lahat ng mga pilipino, amerikano at estrangherong mamumuhunan, sa pananatili ng malayang pakikipagkalakalan sa Estados Unidos, ay nariyan ang pinararatang Pangulong kung paano magpalagay, magpamukha at tumuligsa sa kanya na ring "matatalik na kaibigan" na

ayaw gumawa nang magaling at magbigay ng katarungan sa bayang manggagawa.

Ang katangian ni Quezon, na di maaaring maunawaan ng mga mapamintas nang huwag di makapintas lamang, ay nariyan sa karunungan niyang maghintay at sumamantala ng ilang magaling na pagkakataon, upang mapakilala sa lalo man niyang matatalik na kaibiga't kapanalig ang kanilang nagagawang kamalian at ang mga pagbabagong nararapat gawin. Kaya sa kanyang mga panihala ay lagi siyang nagwawagi, ay sapagka't lubhang mabibisa ang kanyang mga pamamaraan, at saka parating maliwanag at hinog

sa panahon ang kanyang mga pangangatwiran.

Ang matigas na paglibis niya sa landas ng mga mag-asukal, alalaong bagay ng paghingi niya ng kasarinlang ganap sa loob na lamang ng dalawang taon, laban sa hangad ng kramihan ng mga mamumuhunan at mangangalakal na paghihintay pa sa taning na sampung taon ng Batas Tydings-McDuffie, ay siyang pangyayaring tahasang nagpapabulaan sa hamak na hinuha ng aming mga katalo, na ang pangulong Quezon ay nakikiayon sa mga pilipinong nagpapalit ng mga kapakanan ng kalakal sa kaagahan ng pagsasarili.

Tungkol naman sa Samahang Metropolitan sa Tubig, ay niwawalan ding kasaysayan ng aming mga katalo ang lahat ng pakinabang na niusulit, pagka't diumanoy katulad din ito ng Bangko Nasyonal na balot pa sa utang. Sa gitna ng kabikabila'y nakikitat' malalaman natin sa sandaigdig, na, ang lalong malalaking bansa at ang lalo mang malalaki't mayayamang samahan sa pamumuhunan, ay siyang lalo mamang mauutang, o wika nga nati'y "balot na balot sa puti", ang magsalit ng tungkol bayan o samahang may utang ay walang pakinabang na maikatutuwa sa kanilang mga pamumuhunan, ay walang maipakikilala kundi ang kamulalaan niya sa mga kasalukuyang lakad ng panahon at sa kasaysayan ng mga bansang nagsipagdamas ng masisidhing karalitaan ngunit mangakaalon at magsiunlad sa tulong ng pangungutang.

Kung sa bagay, marami na kaming nasabi hinggil sa kapararakan ng mga pag-utang-utang ng isang bansa o ng isang samahan ng kanyang mapupuhunan sa isang pinapanukalang palagiang mehora, o sa isang hanapbuhay na pagkakakitaan. Ngunit ang nakaligtan naming tila di nasasabi pa, ay kung gaano, o kung paano pinakikinabangan ng Pilipinas nang iba ibayo ang mga angaw-

angaw na pisong kanyang inutang sa labas nang una-una pa, at ang mga natitirang utang pa hangga ngayon.

Hindi na namin kailangang isaisahin ang mga sangay at panukala ng ating Pamahalaang ipinangutang ng kung ilan-ilang angaw na piso; yayamang ang lahat ay makukuhang ilawaran sa pamagitan na lamang ng isang halimbawa.

Diputados En Contra Del Deseo De Quezon

El presidente de Filipinas Hon. Manuel L. Quezon ha recomendado a la Asamblea Nacional un presupuesto especial de cinco millones de pesos para la construcción de edificios de concreto para escuelas, y otra cantidad de un millón para poder abrir nuevas clases elementarias. Algunos diputados están en contra de dichas recomendaciones del Presidente Quezon por cuestiones de procedimiento.

Ang ganyang mga operasyon o paggamit sa mga salaping inutang, ay siyang ginagawa ng Metropolitan Water District, at lalong-lalo na ng Bangko Nasyonal. Sa pagpapagulong-gulong na ginagawa ng Bangko sa kanyang mga inutang na puhunan, ay di lamang nakapaghuhulog siya nang malakas at mabilis sa mga pinagkakautangan, kundi nakapagligligtas pa ng malalaking pakinabang, na balang-araw ay magiging sariling-sarili na niya ang buong pinupuhunan. At ang Distrito Metropolitan de Aguas, ay nakikita naman nating di lamang nakapaghuhulog na nang malaki sa kanyang mga dating utang, na may kalahati na lamang ang nalalabi, kundi ng buong siyudad ng Maynila at ang mga bayan-bayang nakaliligid, na sakop ng lalonglawigang Rizal, ay nakikinabang na nang masagana sa kalinisan at kunting pagkamura ng tubig, bukod sa nailag pa sa masasamang sakit na karaniwang nanggaling sa paggamit at pag-inom ng maraming tubig sa ilog at mga balon, na gaya nang dati-rating wala pa, o maliit pa ang puhunan at saklaw ng Samahan sa Tubig na iyan.

Bakit nga hindi ikatutuwa at maipagmamalaki ng kasalukuyang Pamahalaan ang mga pangyayaring iyan, na lahat halos ng mga kawanihan, sangay, samahan at panukalang kanyang pinamumuhunan at pinangangasiwaan ay para-parang nakapagligligkod nang malinis at masagana sa sangbayanan, nakapagtatakip sa lubhang pangangailangan ng bayan, nakapagbabayad na maluwag sa mga inutang na hulugang puhunan at tubo, at nakapagligligpit pa ng mga labis na pakinabang, na siyang mapagpapalakas ng kani-kanilang saklaw at nakapagpatatag ng kani-kanilang pag-iral, at patuloy na walang kupas sa kanila ang tiwala ng mga pinagkakautangan? P. M.

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Vol. 1. Sept. 1 - 37

Sa hangad na maging malinis ang paglilingkod ng mga puno at kawani sa pamahalaan, sa isang kautusang nilagdaan ng pang-ulong Manuel L. Quezon ay mahigpit na ipinagbabawal ang paghirang ng isang puno sa sino mang kamag-anak niya, upang maglingkod sa kawanihan o tanggapang kaniyang pinaglilingkuran.

Ang kautusang ito ay sumasaklaw sa panahong makalipas, kaya pati ng mga nakaraang nombromiento ng kamag-anak ng punong naghalal ay sakop; dahil dito, sila'y kailangan na ring magbitiw o lumipat sa ibang tanggapan.

Napag-alamang gumawa ng ganayang hakbang ang Punong Tagapagpaganap, sa hangad na maging malinis ang paglilingkod sa pamahalaan, at upang mabigyan ng pagkakataon ang ibang may kaya.

Ang kutusan ay nagtatakda ng ganito:

"1. Lahat ng nombromiento sa pamahalaang pangbansa, lalawigan at munisipal, o sa ano mang sangay ng pamahalaan, maging sa palingkurang klasipikado o hindi mam, ukol sa isang kamag-anak ng may katungkulang humirang na siyang makapangangasiwa sa kaniya, ay ipinagbabawal ngayon.

"2. Kung may dalawang magkagamag-anak o mahigit sa isang tanggapan o kawanihan, ay hindi na maaaring mabigyan ng nombromiento ang ibang kaanak nila sa ibang tungkulin sa tinuran ding tanggapan."

Bullfinch QUEZON CALLS STATE COUNCIL

No Hint Given Of Vital
Matters To Be Taken
Up Today

By CIPRIANO CID

Due to arrive this morning from Baguio where he has spent the past few days, President Quezon has convoked a meeting of the council of state for this morning presumably to discuss, among other things, matters which may be submitted to the consideration of the National Assembly during its special session to start Monday afternoon.

Outside of legislative matters, Malacañan was without any information as to what other public questions the chief executive would

take up with the council of state which is ordinarily convened only when matters of great import come up for action or when significant public policies are to be considered.

Having gone directly to Baguio upon his arrival from a survey trip to Mindanao last Monday, President Quezon had no occasion to elaborate on plans he may have had in mind as a result of this survey trip, particularly the contemplated large scale production of rubber in Mindanao. This matter, or questions related to it, may be brought to the attention of the council, it was gathered.

It was reliably learned last night that the chief executive at the council meeting this morning will go over some of the legislative measures he vetoed last month. Only those measures where he has indicated remedial action by the assembly to correct defects will be considered, it was understood.

The President vetoed altogether 14 of the 87 bills passed by the National Assembly. Some of the measures disapproved were definitely rejected by the President as unacceptable to him because he believed them inimical to the public interest. There were a few, nevertheless, which he pointed out he could approve if objectionable features were removed by subsequent action of the assembly.

Mabuhay Aug. 31 - 37

Inilahad Ng Pang-ulo Sa Panayam Ang Ilang Malalaking Panukala

Mahahalagang balak na may kinalaman sa idaraos na tanging halalan, pagsususog sa paraan ng pagtuturo at hukuman, at sa siudad ng Maynila, na hinahangad na maisagawa agad, ang pinag-usapan ng pang-ulong Quezon at ng mga mangbabatas sa huli nilang panayam.

Hiningi ng mga mangbabatas na ang paghirang ng mga inspektor ng halalan ay ibatay sa kinalalabasan ng eleksion noong 1935. Sa taong iyan inihalal ang Pangulo at mga kagawad ng Asambleya Nasional.

Sa isang dako, itinatagubilin ng pang-ulong Quezon na iwasan na ang pagkakaroon ng dayaan sa mga darating na halalan.

"Kailangang gumawa ng dapat gawin upang huwag nang mapaboto ang mga patay at wala sa bayan", anang Pang-ulo.

Ang suliranin ng pagsasanib ng dalawang lapiang politiko ay iharap sa patnugutan ng mga lapiang, pagdaraos nito ng kombensiyong pangbansa. Si espiker Gil Montilla ay tinagubilinan ng pang-ulong Quezon upang tumawag agad ng miting ng patnugutan ng lapiang.

Sa panayam ay may nagmungkahi na gawing mga inspektor ang mga kawani ng serbisio sibil upang mapadali ang gagawing pagbilang sa mga balota, nguni't ang pang-ulong Quezon ay sumalungat, pagka't ipinalalagay na magiging kasangkapang matibay sa politika ng isang punong tagapagpaganap na ibig mamatili sa kapangyarihan.

May nagmungkahi na bigyan ng tanging hurisdiksyon ang mga hukuman unang dulugan upang makapagpasiya sa mga tutulan sa halalan, kaya hinihinging alisin na ang Komisyon sa Halalan upang ang kapangyarihan nito ay maisalalin sa mga hukuman.

Ang Pang-ulo ay katig sa balak na ito, pagka't ipinalalagay na maiiwasan ang pagkabalalam sa pagpapasiya sa mga tutulan sa halalan, at matitiyak na ang paghatol ay magiging tumpak at walang kinikilingan.

lang kinikilingan.

Tungkol sa pagbabago sa paraan ng pagtuturo, may palagay ang pang-ulong Quezon na kailangan nang iwan ng pamahalaan ang pagpapaaral sa mga high school, at it'y ipaubaya sa mga paaralang pribado. Sa halip niyan, itinatagubilin niyang pagbutihin ng pamahalaan ang mga paaralan sa pagsasaka at hanapbuhay, upang maturuan agad ng mapagkakakitaan ang mga estudiantante.

Nguni't ang mga estudianteng matalino at ibig magpatuloy sa sekundaria at unibersidad ay maaaring gawing pensionado o paggugulan ng pamahalaan, ayon sa pang-ulong Quezon.

Sa mga binabalak pang isagawa ng Pang-ulo ay kabilang ang pagpapalapad sa siudad ng Maynila, sa pamamagitan ng pagsaklaw sa mga nakapaligid na bayan ng lalawigan ng Rizal. Sinasabing kung matutupad ito, ang Maynila ay lalong magiging malaki, at ang bilang ng mga mamamayan ay mararagdagan pa nang mga 200,000. Upang maisagawa ang balak, at pagpapaayos sa Siudad, ang pang-ulong Quezon ay katig na pagkalooban ang Maynila ng tulong na P1,000,000 na magmula sa pamahalaang insular.

Subscriber's Name

EP Debate Sept. 1-37

Manuel L. Quezon

Sept. 1-37

Un Millon De Ayuda Anual De La Mancomunidad A La Ciudad De Manila Sancionada Por Quezon

En la conferencia celebrada ayer entre el Presidente Quezon y los miembros de la Junta Municipal de Manila, se discutieron y aprobaron los siguientes:

1. Un presupuesto de P1,000,000 como ayuda anual del gobierno del Commonwealth a la Ciudad de Manila;
2. La extension de los linderos de la ciudad a los municipios limitrofes de la provincia de Rizal;
3. La construccion del nuevo "city hall" en el mismo sitio que ocupa ahora.

El Presidente Quezon llamo a los concejales a una conferencia, con el fin de informarles de su plan de recomendar a la Asamblea Nacional la aprobacion de un proyecto de ley que concedera un subsidio anual de P1,000,000 a la Ciudad de Manila. Tambien pidio a los concejales a que esbozen un programa de las construcciones de obras publicas y otras mejoras que se costearan con este fondo de ayuda.

El plan de extender los limites de la ciudad, si se materializa, duplicara el area de la ciudad y su poblacion se aumentara con unos 200,000 habitantes. Los concejales expresaron su asentimiento al plan.

El nuevo "city hall" que se construirá en el mismo sitio que ocupa ahora, costara mas de P1,000,000. Los concejales estuvieron todos conformes con los planes del Presidente Quezon y prometieron cooperar con el Presidente en su programa de mejorar y embellecer la ciudad.

La Vanguardia QUEZON ELIMINA LA COMPETENCIA OFICIAL

La Isla de Ingenieros ya no recibirá obras por menos que talleres particulares

El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon, en una orden ejecutiva expedida esta mañana, ha colocado a los talleres privados sobre un mismo nivel que el taller de reparación del gobierno, eliminando de este modo la competencia que solía existir entre ellos. Ha dispuesto además que sin la autorización específica del Secretario de Obras Públicas, el taller de reparación del gobierno no competirá en las subastas contra empresas particulares, ni aceptará obras que no sean del gobierno.

La orden del Presidente dispone que todas las oficinas y dependencias del gobierno mandarán reparar sus equipos en el taller de reparación de la oficina de Obras Públicas excepto en los siguientes casos:

- 1.0—Cuando una oficina no cuenta con un acceso rapido y economico a Manila, el trabajo puede hacerse en cualquier taller accesible del gobierno en la localidad o puede enviarse al taller de repa-

racion de la oficina de Obras Públicas.

2.0—Cuando el jefe de una oficina pide específicamente que se abra una subasta para los talleres privados, se pedirán las cotizaciones de no menos de dos talleres privados. Si después de celebrada la subasta se encuentra que la oferta mas ventajosa de un taller privado es menos que el calculo hecho por el taller del gobierno para el mismo trabajo, la obra sera encomendada al taller privado.

3.0—Cuando el trabajo que se ha de hacer es de un caracter que el taller del gobierno no esta en condiciones de realizar por falta de facilidades, equipo o tiempo, po-

dra ser encomendado a cualquier taller, bien sea privado o del gobierno, que pueda encargarse del trabajo de la manera mas ventajosa.

Bulletin Sept. 1-37

MAY REPEAL PROBATION LAW

Quezon Reported Back Of Bill To Change Prison Status

A bill, backed by President Quezon, designed to repeal the probation law is now being drafted for presentation to the National Assembly at its present special session. The probation law provides that all prisoners now under probation will be given an opportunity extended by the law.

The repeal of the law will be given impetus by a forthcoming recommendation of President Quezon to be embodied in message to the national assembly during the special session, it was reported yesterday. The probation law has not been put in force in the entire archipelago, because of the failure of the provincial boards to provide for salaries of probation officers.

Because of the law's peculiar application, giving only the benefits to Manila people tried in Manila courts, the repeal will be recommended.

It was stated yesterday in political circles that the probation law may be repealed this week. Because of the expected approval of the law repealing probation, preparations have been made to close the door to all applicants for probation. The repeal draft provides that those already under probation will continue to enjoy the benefits given by the law.

The draft which carries two provisions, abolishes the position of chief probation officer and his assistant, and transfers all the other employees, equipment and supplies to the indeterminate sentence board. The other provision grants the continuation of the probation to prisoners already granted probation by the courts.

Porcupines have new quills growing constantly, replacing those lost in combat.

La Vanguardia Sept. 1-37

Sin autorizacion no se podra acotar a Quezon

Sólo el Presidente o su portavoz autorizado puede publicar opiniones, declaraciones o comunicaciones como viniendo del Jefe del Gobierno y excepto en estos casos, cualquiera declaracion u opinion atribuida a él debe ser considerada como infundada y sin autorizacion, ha dicho esta mañana el Secretario Jorge B. Vargas en una declaracion que ha expedido a la prensa.

Esta declaracion se ha hecho para gobierno de las personas que suelen conferenciar con el Presidente de Filipinas y que en algunas ocasiones han atribuido declaraciones al Jefe del Gobierno. El Secretario Vargas, dice que cualquiera persona que infrinja esta regla, no tendrá en adelante acceso al Presidente.

He aquí lo que dice el Secretario Vargas:

"En vista de los repetidos casos

publicados en la prensa en que personas que han tenido conferencia con el Presidente le han atribuido declaraciones y opiniones, se llama la atencion de aquellos que llegan a tener audiencias a una regla que está reconocida y está en vigor en todas partes—excepto, hasta ahora, en Filipinas—a saber:

"Que el Jefe del Gobierno no puede ser acotado excepto mediante una autorizacion especifica. Sólo el Presidente o su portavoz autorizado puede publicar opiniones, declaraciones o comunicaciones como viniendo del Jefe del Gobierno y excepto en estos casos, cualquiera declaracion u opinion atribuida a él debe ser considerada como infundada y no autorizada.

"Cualquiera persona o personas que infrinjan esta regla en adelante no podrá tener acceso al Presidente."

Subscriber's Name

El Debate Sept. 1, 1937

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon Sept. 1-37 La Vanguardia

El nepotismo

NO se puede afirmar de modo absoluto que el favorecer y preferir a los más allegados, a los parientes, sea cosa censurable. Lo vicioso está en que se muestre esa preferencia con daño de la justicia y en perjuicio de los intereses de la comunidad que siempre deben prevalecer sobre los particulares. Ese preferir a los parientes injustamente y con daño del público es lo que constituye el nepotismo.

No es cosa de hoy ni de nuestro país; es de todos los tiempos y de todos los lugares. Pero acaso entre nosotros sea mayor la debilidad o más fuerte la tentación, debido a que los lazos de familia y de parentesco atan más estrechamente quizá que en ninguna otra parte. La hospitalidad que se señala como característica nuestra, muchas veces se manifiesta en la acogida y el favor que se brinda a los parientes.

Por esto la reciente orden del Presidente Quezon que es digna de toda alabanza, debe interpretarse no como dirigida contra esa natural inclinación y afecto hacia los parientes, sino contra aquellos que abusan de ese sentimiento que en sí mismo es laudable. Como no es posible hacer distingos en cada caso y es necesario además, de parte de los que tienen el encargo de velar por la cosa pública, el evitar toda apariencia que inspire sospechas y disminuya la confianza pública en su integridad, no hay medio mejor que hacer lo que acaba de decretar el Presidente.

Su orden la consideramos no solamente destinada a defender el interés público, sino también a los mismos funcionarios que se ven acosados por las solicitudes de sus parientes, hasta extremos de importunidad. Con esa orden, ya tienen una razón poderosa y válida para librarse del acoso de los parientes, que muchas veces no se dan cuenta de lo inconveniente de sus peticiones.

La Vanguardia Sept. 1-37

Quezon expide tres ordenes ejecutivas

La aprobación del Secretario de Obras Públicas y Comunicaciones para la construcción y el funcionamiento de cualquiera estación de radio del gobierno y la concesión de una autorización general al Ejército Filipino para establecer y mantener estas estaciones radiográficas para fines militares, se dispone en una de las tres ordenes ejecutivas firmadas esta mañana por el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon. Las otras dos se refieren a la extensión de la zona incendiada de Cebu y a que las comunidades que han de organizarse en divisiones políticas tengan linderos bien definidos.

En la primera orden ejecutiva sobre la construcción de estaciones de radio, se dispone por el Presidente que para fines de uniformidad y eficiencia, ningún ramo del gobierno filipino construirá, instalará, establecerá o mantendrá una estación de radio, bien sea fija o móvil sin haber obtenido primeramente la recomendación de la Oficina de Correos y la aprobación del Secretario de Obras Públicas.

El Secretario de Obras Públicas, sin embargo, puede conceder al Ejército Filipino una autorización general para construir, instalar, establecer o mantener estaciones de radio, bien sean fijas o móviles, para fines militares.

En la segunda orden ejecutiva se dispone que para fines de ensanchar y mejorar ciertas calles en la ciudad de Cebu, se ha decidido extender la zona incendiada de dicha ciudad de modo que incluya aquella parte de Cebu que linda con la calle Legaspi en el norte, calle Martires en el este, calle Juan Luna en el sur y calle Sanciango en el oeste.

La tercera orden ejecutiva dispone que para reducir las malas inteligencias sobre jurisdicción que provienen de los linderos indefinidos o inseguros de las divisiones y subdivisiones políticas, se ha dispuesto que las oficinas que tienen que ver con la creación de nuevas divisiones políticas procuren que la petición esté acompañada por descripciones exactas de los linderos de la propuesta división o subdivisión política.

UN PLAN BIEN MADURADO SOBRE LA ENSEÑANZA

Si no se presenta, Quezon no está dispuesto a dar una consignación ulterior

Fuentes allegadas al Presidente Quezon dieron a entender anoche que el Presidente está opuesto a una consignación ulterior de los fondos públicos para fines escolares hasta que los funcionarios educacionales puedan someter un programa educacional de larga extensión. Recomendó a la Asamblea Nacional en un mensaje especial el lunes pasado el reembolso del millón de pesos que el Departamento de Instrucción Pública tuvo que adelantar para la apertura de nuevas clases en Julio pasado y los informes dan a entender que el Presidente no consentirá en un gasto ulterior que no fuera para la ejecución de un plan bien considerado tendente a resolver para siempre la continua crisis escolar.

Los círculos políticos y legislativos consideran esta actitud del Presidente como significativa debido al movimiento en la Asamblea para pedirle que eleve el millón de pesos que recomienda en su mensaje especial a P1,200,000 y que apruebe un presupuesto especial de P5,000,000 para la construcción de nuevos edificios escolares.

Además de las razones de finanza pública, se tiene entendido que el Presidente Quezon se opone a la aprobación de medidas parciales sobre instrucción pública. En su caucus con miembros de la Asamblea Nacional hace dos semanas, el Presidente tuvo ocasión de tachar los defectos del sistema educacional en Filipinas diciendo que adolece de defectos en la inculcación de la conciencia cívica y con respecto a la enseñanza del amor al país y el patriotismo. Criticó toda la estructura educacional que lo encontró defectuosa en muchos aspectos.

Hay informes de que el Presidente favorece una reconstrucción de la estructura educacional en Filipinas en lugar de reparar meramente el sistema.

Por otro lado, los círculos financieros dan a entender que el tesoro público no puede soportar un presupuesto enorme adicional. Con todo, se tiene entendido que si el Departamento de Instrucción Pública y los legisladores pueden ofrecer un programa educacional bien considerado que han de resolver muchos de los actuales problemas sobre instrucción pública, se cree que la administración está dispuesta a considerarlas con benevolencia.

1933

Bulletin Sept. 1

Subscriber's Name

Mr. Manuel S. Quezon
Herald Sept. 1 - 37

EXPANSION OF CITY OF MANILA AGREED UPON

Plan To Include Suburban Towns Taken Up By Quezon, Board

₱1,000,000 GRANTED

Cornerstone For New City Hall Will Be Laid Sept. 14

The immediate expansion of the city of Manila to include suburban municipalities was agreed upon by President Quezon and members of the municipal board in a conference at Malacañan yesterday noon. The plan, which has long been contemplated, was revived when the President announced an appropriation of ₱1,000,000 as an annual subsidy of the national government for the city of Manila.

Mayor Juan Posadas and members of the board started studying the proposed expansion following the conference at Malacañan. The plan involves inclusion in the city boundary lines of Caloocan, San Francisco del Monte, Rosario Heights, San Juan, Pasay and possibly San Pedro Makati. The plan if carried out will add about 200,000 inhabitants to Manila's population.

Face 2 Problems

Two major problems must be solved to effect the expansion:

1. Maintenance of peace and order.
2. Maintenance of health and sanitation.

It was pointed out that before expansion is actually effected, the Manila police force must be increased in order to enable it to maintain peace and order in the additional territory. This will mean virtually doubling the present police force. There are at present about 860 uniformed policemen, each policeman covering an area of approximately one square mile. Because Manila at present does not have a sufficient number of policemen, observers believe that it will be necessary to increase the city force by even thrice its present number.

Vice Problem Looms

Besides maintenance of peace and order, the police department will have to cope with a serious vice problem since vice is known to be rampant in suburban municipalities where roadhouses are permitted to operate. Should the city boundary be extended all the suburban roadhouses may have to be padlocked, as the city of Manila has an ordinance prohibiting maintenance of such places within city limits. This might force women of ill-repute to ply their trade clandestinely within city limits, making

the vice problem more serious than at present, it was pointed out.

The expansion of the city will also mean the extension of health and sanitation service. The sewerage system will have to be extended. The water system is not a problem because the Metropolitan Water District has already extended its service to the neighboring municipalities. The rural system of health supervision at present exercised in the suburban towns will have to be replaced by the system used in the city.

Zonification Plan

Then, too, there is the problem of beautification. Should the expansion materialize, it was indicated that the zonification plan which has been abandoned temporarily due to opposition of parties affected. However, with the proposed extension of the boundary lines the zonification plan will be revived, it was explained.

The President also discussed the proposed construction of the million-peso city hall building. At the city hall yesterday, it was agreed to lay the cornerstone of the new building on September 14, the date on which

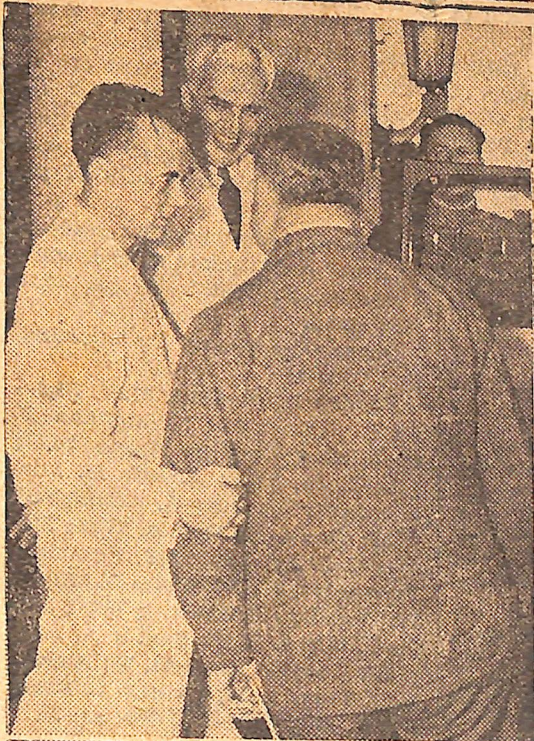
President Quezon was elected.

City's 'Headache' Solved

Mayor Posadas said that as long as the President approves this date, the cornerstone will be laid on September 14. Plans for the new city hall building have already been completed and city officials were merely waiting for the arrival of the President from the United to start construction.

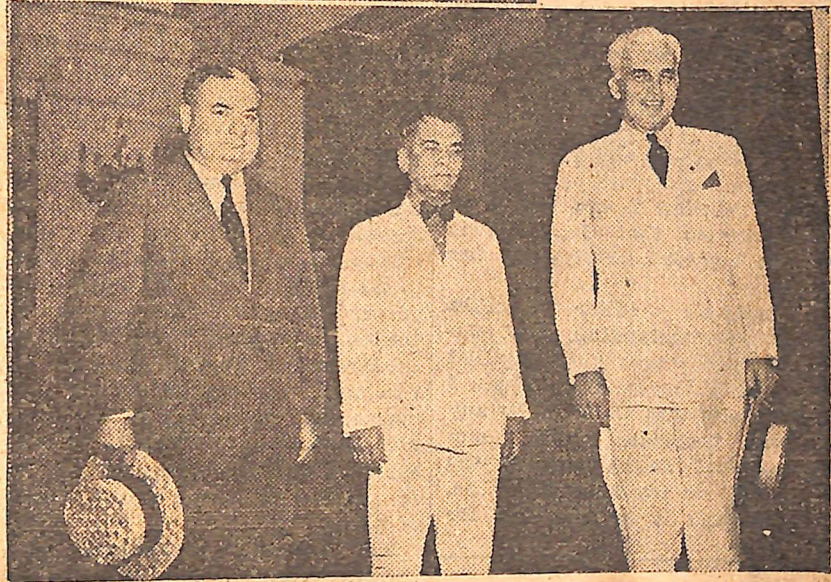
With the annual subsidy of ₱1,000,000 to the city, Manila's biggest headache will be solved, the mayor and city councilors said yesterday. First problem to be tackled with this additional outlay will be the recurrent school crisis. It is planned to purchase or erect school buildings in order to save on the rent. At present the city government spends ₱240,000 annually for renting lots and buildings to be used as school sites.

Construction of more bridges, including two big spans over the Pasig river, will be attended to next, city officials said. This is considered very important because one of the most serious problems of the city at present is its traffic. The municipal board is also drafting a list of permanent public improvement projects such as construction and improvement of streets.



AT MALACAÑAN — U. S. High Commissioner McNutt and Assistant U. S. Attorney General Joseph B. Keenan are shown with President Quezon calling at Malacañan this morning. The British consul general, A. P. W. Turner, also called on the President. The lower photo is another view of the McNutt-Quezon — Keenan visit. Mr. Keenan arrived in Manila yesterday by clipper. Earlier this morning, he had a visit with Flaviano Guerrero, a former employee of the department of justice in Washington who is organizing the local G-Men service.

★ ★ ★ ★



Subscriber's Name

Manuel L. Quezon

Sept. 1, 1937

LALAKHAN ANG BIBIGYAN NG P1.



1. Pagkakaloob ng P1,000,000 na taunang tulong ng pamahalaan ng Commonwealth sa ciudad ng Maynila;

2. Pagpapalapad ng mga hangganan ng Ciudad sa mga kalapit na munisipio sa lalawigan ng Rizal;

3. Pagpapagawa ng bagong City Hall sa pook na kinalalagyan ngayon.

Ang mga bagay na ito ay pinag-usapan at pinagtibay sa isang papayam ng pang-ulong Quezon at nagsisibol ng Huna Munisipal sa Malakanyang kahapon ng tanghali.

Ang mga konsehal ay kinapanayam ng Pang-ulo upang maipatalastas sa kanila, na kaniyang itatagubilin sa Asamblea Nasional ang pagpapatibay ng isang batas na magkakaloob ng taunang tulong na P1,000,000 sa ciudad ng Maynila.

Napag-alamang ang mga konsehal ay pinapaghahanda ng Pang-ulo ng isang balangkas na palatuntunan ng mga gawaing-bayan at iba pang mga mehorang magmumula sa tiurang pondo.

Ipinahiwatig din ng pang-ulong Quezon ang kaniyang panukalang pagpapalaki sa Ciudad, sa paraang masaklaw ang mga kalapit na munisipio ng lalawigan ng Rizal. Kung maisasagawa iyan, ang laki ng Maynila ay mag-iibayo halos, at ang mga mamamayan ay mararagatagan pa nang mga 200,000. Ang mga konsehal ay katig sa nasabing balak.

Ang madaling pagpapagawa ng bagong City Hall na ipatatayo sa pook na kinalalagyan din ngayon at paggugulan ng mahigit sa isang angaw na piso ay siyang itinatagubilin ng pang-ulong Quezon. Ang mga konsehal ay sang-ayon sa lahat ng balak ng Pang-ulo, at sila'y nangakong tutulong sa kaniyang palatuntunan ng pagpapahusay at pagpapaganda sa pangulong ciudad.

7:15 PM Sept. 1, 1937

Hinihingi Ang Palatuntunan Sa Paraan Ng Pagtuturo

Salungat ang pangulong Manuel L. Quezon sa paglalaan pa ng kagdagang gugulin sa mga paaralan habang ang mga pinuno ng pagtuturo ay hindi nakapaghaharap ng isang buong palatuntunan sa pagtuturo, ayon sa pahiwatig kagabi ng ilang nakubabatid sa linoloob ng punong tagapagpaganap. Sa isang tanging kalatas noong Lunes ay itinatagubilin ng pangulong Quezon ang pagpapatibay ng halagang P1,000,000 upang maisauli ang ipinahintulot niyang palabasin noong Hulyo sa layong matanggap ang lahat ng batang may sapat na gulang upang mag-aral. Matangi sa kalatás na iyan ay hindi na nahahandag gumawá pa ng ibang tagubilin ang Pangulo, ayon sa nabatid, kung ang mga pinuno ng pagtuturo ay hindi makapaghaharap sa kaniya ng isang buong palatuntunan na makalulu-tás sa tinatawag na krisis ng mga paaralan sa taon-aon.

Itinuturing na mahalaga ang paninindigang ito ng punong tagapagpaganap sa harap ng diumanoy kilusán sa kapulungang pangbansa na naglalayong magpatibay ng P5,000,000 upang gugulin sa pagtatayo ng mga bagong paaralan. Sinasabing bukod sa bahaging nauukol sa salapi, ang pangulo ay tutol sa bahabahaging pagbabatas sa pagtuturo. Sinasabing sa isang kaukus ay naipahayag na ng pangulong Quezon ang ilang pansin sa kasalukuyang palatuntunan sa pagtuturo, lalo na sa bahaging hindi ginigising ang damdamin ng kabataan upang

magkaroon ng wagás na pag-ibig sa lupang tinubuan. Dahil diyán ay nais niya ang isang buong palatuntunan bago na sasaklaw pati sa pagtuturo at sa pagkaiwas na magkaroon ng mga batang lalaboy sa mga lansangan sa kawalan ng puwang na mapaglalagyan sa kanilá.

Sa kabilang dako, ipinahiwatig kahapon ng ilang pinuno ng pananalapi na hindi na maitatagubilin ang paglalaan pa ng malaking halaga sa pagtuturo, sapagkat ang napagtibay ng kapulungang pangbansa nang nakaraang taon ay lubhang malaki na, kaya ang sa taong ito lamang ay umaabot sa kabuuang P83,000,000. Kung pahirugin tuwina ang kahilingan ng mga pinuno ng pagtuturo ay maaaring mapabayaang ang ibang mahalagang panukala ng pamahalaan. Gayon man, nahiwatigan na kung ang kagawaran ng pagtuturo at ang mga mangbabatas ay makapaghaharap ng isang maa-yos na palatuntunan ay nahahandá namang isaalang-alang ito ng pangasiwaan. Ang sadyang hangad ng pangulong Quezon, ayon sa nabatid, ay patuluyang malutás ang sinasabing krisis sa mga paaralan na taon taon ay nakakiligalig sa mga pinunong pangbansa.

Pinapansin ng ilang pinuno ang pahayag kamakailán sa radio ng pangalawang pangulong Sergio Osmeña, bilang kalihim ng pagtuturo, na hihintayin muna niyang matapos ang paghahanda sa senso ng Pilipinas bago magtagubilin ng buong palatuntunan sa pagtuturo. Ang suliranin ay talong lulubhá at magiging mabigat ang paghanap ng karampatang lunas kung pararaanin pa ang dalawá o tatlong taon na siyang ikatatapos sa senso na inihahanda ngayon.

Sa kabilang dako, nang magpu-long kahapon ang lupon sa pagtuturo ng kapulungang pangbansa ay iminungkahing itiwala ng pamahalaan sa mga kapakanang pribado ang mga paaralang sekundarya o high school. Ang mungkahing ito ay tinutulag buong hipit nina Dr. Luther B. Bewley at Celedonio Salvador, patnugot at pangalawang patnugot ng pagtuturo, sa katwirang makapipinsala sa mabisang pagtuturo sa Pilipinas. Ang layunin sa mungkahi ay maiukol ng pamahalaan ang panahon at salapi sa mga paaralang elementaria at ipaubaya sa mga kapakanang pribado ang pagtuturo sa high school. Inaakalang sa pamamagitan nito ay malaki ang matitipid ng pamahalaan.

Tirona Would Have Solons Act During Session

Emiliano Tirona, former senator, in a letter to President Quezon called the latter's attention to the necessity that during the special sessions of the National Assembly, the commission on appointments be requested to take action on the appointments of judges and fiscals pending approval until the present time.

"The 'ad interim' status of many judges and fiscals, for their appointments are still pending of approval by the said commission on appointments, or because their appointments have not yet been sent to said commission, constitutes a menace to the freedom and independence of said judges and fiscals in the exercise of their functions, he added."

1937 Tribune Aug. 31

Sept. 1-37
 La Vanguardia

Subscriber's Name

Mr. Manuel L. Quezon
 Tribune Sept. 1-37

YA SE ESTUDIA LA ANEXION DE UNOS PUEBLOS

Extensión de los servicios de sanitación e higiene y aumento de policías

La inmediata expansión de la Ciudad de Manila con la anexión a los municipios suburbanos fué acordada en la conferencia habida ayer en Malacañang entre el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon y los miembros de la junta municipal. El plan que ya había sido madurado desde hace tiempo, quedó revivido cuando el Presidente anunció que haría se diese a la ciudad un subsidio anual del gobierno nacional por valor de un millón de pesos.

El Alcalde Juan Posadas y los miembros de la Junta comenzaron a estudiar el propuesto ensanche después de la conferencia en Malacañang. El plan envuelve la anexión a la ciudad de los municipios de Caloocan, San Francisco del Monte, Rosario Heights, San Juan, Pasay y posiblemente San Pedro Makati. De llevarse a cabo, el plan aumentará la población de Manila en unos 200,000 habitantes más.

Para llevar a cabo esta expansión, habrán de resolverse dos problemas principales:

1. El mantenimiento de la paz y el orden.
2. Mantenimiento de la sanitación e higiene.

Se ha dicho que antes de realizarse la expansión, tendrá que aumentarse la fuerza policiaca de Manila para que sea capaz de mantener la paz y el orden en su territorio adicional. Esto significa que tendrá que duplicarse el número de policías. En la actualidad existen unos 800 policías uniformados en la ciudad, cubriendo cada policía un área aproximada de una milla cuadrada. Debido a que Manila en la actualidad carece del número suficiente de policías, los observadores creen que habrá menester de aumentar la fuerza de la policía inclusive tres veces de su actual número.

Aparte del mantenimiento de la paz y el orden, el departamento de policía tendrá que hacer frente al problema serio de los juegos prohibidos y otros vicios ya que es de conocimiento general que los mismos campean por sus respetos en los municipios adyacentes. Si se extienden los linderos de la ciudad, tendrán que cerrarse todas las casas del vicio en dichos municipios porque la ciudad tiene una ordenanza que prohíbe el mantenimiento de tales sitios dentro de los límites de la ciudad.

La expansión de la ciudad significará asimismo la extensión del servicio de sanitación e higiene. Tendrá que extenderse el sistema de alcantarillado. El sistema de

aguas no es un problema por el Distrito Metropolitano de Aguas que ya ha extendido su servicio a los municipios vecinos.

Luego está el problema del embellecimiento de la ciudad. Si se lleva a cabo la expansión, se ha indicado que tendrá que efectuarse el plan de zonificación. Este plan provee por la división de la ciudad en diferentes zonas, teniendo cada zona su fin específico.

Traslado del "umbuyan" a la Isla de Balut

El traslado del "umbuyan" a un lugar aislado de la isla de Balut, en Tondo, desde su antiguo sitio en las cercanías de la calle Velazquez, ha sido decidido por el Concejo de Higiene, a instancias del Director Eugenio Hernando, de la Oficina de Sanidad. El "umbuyan" es el establecimiento donde los chinos fabrican "tinapa" (pescados que se secan y cuecen bajo la acción del humo).

El Concejo de Higiene ha visto en una inspección ocular, que el antiguo sitio es insano, pues está rodeado de charcos y lodazales, y está dentro de un sitio residencial. El olor desagradable que emanaba del "umbuyan" constituye una molestia para el vecindario de las casas próximas, según el Concejo de Higiene que ha aprobado la petición del Director de Sanidad.

En la isla de Balut tendrá más facilidades el "umbuyan" pues, es-

Manila Is Promised P1,000,000 Subsidy

President Manuel L. Quezon, who conferred with members of the Manila municipal board in Malacañan yesterday noon, was quoted by the councilors as saying that "the coalition should be continued because it is a sort of a pact that has been ratified by the people who voted for its candidates."

"I would not hesitate to recommend to the people the re-election of the present members of the board," was another statement which the councilors said came from President Quezon.

Expansion of the city of Manila to include the municipalities of Caloocan, San Juan, Pasay, and other Rizal towns; immediate construction of the new City Hall and the Mendiola and San Juan bridges; and the annual subsidy to the city of Manila of the sum of P1,000,000, to be spent on public works projects, school buildings, were the three most important points discussed and agreed at the conference in Malacañan, according to the councilors.

According to Board President Manuel de la Fuente, the proposed expansion of Manila will be up to the Tinajeros river on the north, the Marikina river on the east, and the Parañaque river on

the south. The municipalities which will be included within the city will elect their own councilors who will sit in the municipal board. The idea, the city fathers declared, is to make the present board a sort of a "city assembly." The number of the councilors coming from the municipalities will be in proportion to their population, it was reported.

Regarding the granting of an annual one-million peso subsidy, it was agreed that the money will be used for the construction of more streets, canals, model flush toilets, and other projects, especially in the poor districts of Manila like Tondo and Sampaloc. Two big parks, one in the north and the other in the south, will also be built with the money, as well as an adequate number of school buildings in order to save for the city the P24,000 spent annually for the rental of school buildings.

Following the conference, the councilors announced that the board will soon draw up a program on the expenditure of the P1,000,000 promised by the President.

Mayor Juan Posadas, asked about the agreements reached between the President and the councilors, praised the plans.

CEBU FIRE AREA

In an executive order he issued last night, President Manuel L. Quezon extended the Cebu burnt area for the widening and improvement of certain streets in that city as contemplated by the approved development plan for the city.

tando cerca de un riachuelo, las bancas que llevan pescados tendrán fácil acceso a la fábrica. El Concejo de Higiene ha decidido pedir a las autoridades de la ciudad que no expidan nueva licencia al "umbuyan" hasta que sea trasladado a la isla de Balut que es el lugar más apropiado para la industria.

El Concejo de Higiene está formado por el Dr. José Albert, chairman; y los Dres. Vicente P. Genaman; y los Dres. Gervasio de Ocampo, Hilario Lara, Gervasio de Ocampo, el Juez Eulogio P. Revilla, y los Dres. Pedro J. Velasco y José P. Bantug, miembros. Actúa de secretario del Concejo, el Dr. Bantug.

mauloy

Exp. 1-37

Don. Manuel L. Quezon

Advertis Sept. 2-87

QUEZON CALLING
HIS FOLLOWERS
IN CONFERENCE

**Montilla To Preside Over
Anti Directorate Meet-
ing Called Very Soon**

*Jealousy Is Caused Of
Hastening Of Present
Plans To Fuse*

MANILA, Sept. 2.—The fusion of the two political parties was the subject of a conference held at Malacañang Palace today between President Quezon and leading members of the anti group in the National Assembly.

It was understood after the conference that Speaker Gil Montilla was instructed by President Quezon by letter to call a convention of the national directorate of the Anti wing of the coalition party. The speaker was also instructed that he will be the one to preside this convention and present before the members the question of fusing the two parties.

The provincial governors were also likewise instructed or to be instructed to call a meeting of the provincial directorate of the party regarding the proposed fusion of the two parties.

The issue that forced the Pres-

cont. on the
next page

Pagkataros na si G. Quezon ay manatili ng may anim o pitong taon sa Estados Unidos, bilang sugong-kinatawan sa Kongreso, ay nagbalik siya ritong uwi ang Batas Jones, na nagkakaloob ng higit na kapangyariha at pagkakataon sa bayang pilipino na makapamahala sa kapakanan ng mga mamamayan, at, bilang pagtanaw ng utang-na-loob o pagkilala ng mga pilipino sa pagkakadala ng rito ni G. Quezon ng Batas Jones, ay katangi-tangi o kaisa-isa siyang ginawang pangulo sa boong panahong ikinabuhay ng Senado mula nang 1916 hanggang 1935, subalit sa may 19 na taong mahigit na ipinangulo niya sa Mataas na Kapulungan ng ating batasan at sa pagka-lider niya ng Lapiang Nasionalista na siyang nasa kapangyarihan buhat noon hangga ngayon, ay totohanang hindi niya nakuhang magitagubilin ang pagtataas sa hormal ng mga obrero sa tubuhan, ni sa mga pagawaan, at iba pang hanapbuhay ng mga magpapaupa.

Bago naghalaan sa panguluhan at iba pang mga tungkuling pangbansa sa pamahalaang Commonwealth noong 1935 ay inihayag din ng pangulong Quezon ang kaniyang magandang hangad na mapabuti ang kalagayan ng mga manggagawa, at nang siya'y lumuklok sa panguluhan noong ika-

15 ng Nobiembre, 1955, ay unang pinag-ukulan ng kaniyang diwa sa binigkas na talumpati ang pakapanan ng bayan sa kabuhayan; subalit sa unang pagbubukas ng tanging pulong ng Kapulungang-Bansa ay hindi ito ang itinagubilin niya kundi ang pagtatatag ng Hukbo, na sa ngayon ay idinaraing ng maraming anak-dalita na sapilitang nag-aaral na pagsusun-dalo alinsunod sa mahigpit na tadhana ng nasabing batas. Datapwa't sa halip na bumuti ang katayuan ng mga "trainee" na

buhat sa hanay ng karamihang mahihirap, ay nakikita nating di lamang sila nahihirapan sa karamihan at bigat ng gawain, kung di nahihirapan pa rin sa gutom, dahil sa napakaliit ang kanilang "rasyon", at ang sahod, kung di ako nagkakamali, ay LIMANG SENTIMOS (P0.05) lamang isang araw. Ang mga anak kaya ng mayayamang pilipino, katulad ng mga pinuno sa pamahalaan, mga malalaking komersiante, industrial, at asukarero, ay nagaaral kaya ngayon ng pagsusundalo sa mga "Training Camps" o "Cadres? Ah, kung hindi sila maysakit ayon sa patotoo ng mediko ay piho namang mga opisial o teniente de reserva, o kung dili kaya ay kadete o miembro ng tinatawag na R.O.T.C. ng mga kolehiyo o unibersidad! Subali't ang mga mahihirap na halos walang makain ay siya pang nagtititis sa mga "Cadres" ng bagong hukbo.

At bago tumalak ang pangulong Quezon na patungong Amerika nang nagdaang Enero ay itinagubilin na pala ang pagtataas ng hormal ng mga magpapapaupa sa mga pataniman, subali't ang mga pinuno rito, lalong-lalo na ang Kagawaran ng Paggawa ay walang hakbang na ginawa upang isakatuparan ang nasabing tagu- ng Pang-ulo. Ni si kalihim Vargas na siyang katiwala sa Malakan- yong ay wala ring sinabi tungkol dito, at lalo nang walang imik ang Pangalawang Pangulo at Ka- lihim ng Instruksion Publika na Kgg. Sergio Osmeña. At, ang ka- buuan ng mga asambleista ay wala ring kibo. Ang "National Information Board" lamang ang walang tigil ng kapapalaganap sa kabutihan ng mga manggagawa, gayong wala namang nangyaya- ri pa kungdi ngayon lamang pala sisimulan ang pagkilos ng Bata- san, kung sakali, dahil sa diskur- so ng pangulong Quezon sa Iloilo, nang pasinayaan ang bagong siudad.

Hindi dapat ipagtaka ng mara-
mi ang pagsasabi ng Pang-ulong
Quezon na dapat painamin ang
kalagayan ng mga magpapaupa
sa mga asienda ng mga asukarero
sa Negros at Iloilo, sapagka't sa
bapor "Don Esteban" pa lamang
ay pinag-usapan na ang pagdara-
os ng halalan bago dumating ang
taong papasok, o sa mga unang
araw kaya ng Enero ng 1938.
Alam ng bayan na kailangan ang
ay boto ng mga obrerong halos
ay siyang nakararmi sa kabuuan
ng mga manghahaal sa Pilipinas.

Ngunit, kailangan pa kayang
ihayag sa pamamagitan ang ta-
lumpati ang gayong balak na
pangpamahalaan kung talagang
hindi "propaganda pre-electoral"
lamang ang siyang layunin? Da-

pat alamin na ang isa sa mga hi-
nirang ng pangulong Quezon
upang bumuo ng Lupon ng mga
Dalubhasa ay si G. Elizalde, na isa
sa mga may-ari ng malaking Sentral
Asukarera at iba pang pataniman,
nguni't ni ito ay hindi pa ngtata-
as sa hornal ng kaniyang mga
nasasakupang obrero sa kanilang
asienda. Si Speaker Montilla at
iba pang mga asambleista ay mga
asendero na may mga manggaga-
wa na kaipala ay sumasahod ng
30 sentimos isang araw; nguni't
ano ang nagawa ng mga ito para
sa kabutihan ng mga obrero nila?
Na sa kanila ang kapangyarihan
ay ngawa pa nang ngawa sa ba-
yan. Subali't kung lahangyari-
yan. Subali't kung kami ang na-
sa tayo nila ngayon, ay iba na
salitaan. Gawin at hindi salita ang
makikita sa **FRONTE POPULAR**

Dra. Manuel L. Quezon

Mabuhay Sept. 1, 1937

EPD Cole Sept. 2-37

NAGLAAN SI QUEZON NG LUPA SA TUNDO UKOL SA NAYON NG DUKHA

Pitong proklama ang nilagdaan kahapon ng pang-ulong Quezon, at ang pinakamahalaga ay ang naglalaan ng dalawang lagay ng lupa sa Tundo, Maynila, upang pagtaman ng mga bahay ng mga manggagawa. Ang ibang mga proklama ay naglalaan ng lupa ukol sa iba-ibang bagay.

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ident from calling a meeting of the majority members in government is that the Quezon administration is not giving enough recognition to the men of both parties now under the banner of the coalition: that is, the division of the spills of the government.

The members of the right wing alleged that because the Osmeña men have to be satisfied and pampered as a result of the coalition pact, they are being left out. They cited several names in government who were forced to retire to private life.

Likewise, the left wing members believe that they are not getting full measure of the pact which to their understanding should in the 50-50 basis. They cited the case in the court of appeals where the Quezon men landed on the nine posts while the left wing is given only two of the most coveted job. There are many more instances.

President Quezon is understood to be getting "sick" and tired of this matter, according to persons close to the President. So the idea of fusing the two wings cropped up in his mind, when he was reported to have asked several political leaders if it would not be wise to fuse the two parties in such a way that party lines would be altogether be abrogated and obliterated. Thus the left as well as the right would no longer be regarded as men of one party, of one sole leader and one loyalty, thereby obliterating alignments and jealousies.

Many believe that the dissolution of the coalition is remote but its break-up to give way to a faster union is held possible. Under the fusion Quezon and Osmeña will both be the leader of the union not of separate parties. That is, while Quezon is the supreme leader, Osmeña is the second man or Number 2 man in government.

Ang proklama blg. 187 ay naglalaan ng dalawang pook sa Tundo upang pagpatayuan ng mga tahanan ng mga manggagawa, na ang kabuuang sukat ay 116,406 metro kuadrado. Ang proklama blg. 188 ay naglalaan ng 32 pang-ektarea ng lupa sa Puerto Princesa, Palawan, ukol sa Hukbong Pilipino; blg. 189 na naglalaan ng 158,600 metro kuadrado ng lupa sa Iloilo upang maging babaan ng aertplano; blg. 190 na naglalaan ng tatlong ektarea ng lupa sa Tumawini, Isabela, ukol sa mga paaralan; blg. 191 na naglalaan ng 43,488 metro kuadrado ng lupa sa Libungan, Kotabato, ukol sa tipagan ng bato; blg. 192 na naglalaan ng dalawang lagay ng lupa sa Palakad, Bukidnon, ukol sa pamilihang-bayan; at blg. 193 na naglaan ng 41,567 metro kuadrado sa Lal-lo, Kagayan, ukol sa libingan.

Ang pang-ulong Quezon ay si-

nasabing katig sa pagkakaroon ng mga bario obrero sa mga bagong ciudad. Ang kagawaran ng Paggawa ay tumangg ng kapas-yahan ng hunta probinsial na nagtagubilin ng pagpapagawa ng isang makabagong nayong manggagawa sa ciudad ng Iloilo.

Nilalakad ng Kagawaran ng Paggawa na sa nasingil sa buwis sa langis ay maglaan ng halagang maiuukol sa pagpapagawa ng mga bahay ng mga manggagawa sa mga bagong ciudad. Inaasahang iyan ay makatutulong sa pagpapabuti sa kanilang kalagayan. Binabalak na ang mga bario obrero ay pangasiwaan ng pamahalaan.

There are other matters that would hasten the fusion of the two wings of the coalition, among which is the distribution of election inspectors in the coming elections for provincial and municipal officials.

Radiotelegrafos Para El Ejercito

Otras Tres Ordenes Ejecutivas
Son Firmadas Por El
Presidente

El Presidente Quezon firmo ayer tres ordenes ejecutivas, una de las cuales autoriza al Ejercito filipino a establecer y mantener estaciones radiograficas, y regula el funcionamiento de las demas estaciones de radio del Gobierno. Las otras dos ordenes se refieren a los linderos de los municipios y a la zona incendiada de la Ciudad de Cebu.

En la primera orden ejecutiva el Presidente dispone que para fines de uniformidad y eficiencia, ningun ramo del Gobierno filipino construira, instalara, establecera o mantendra una estacion de radio, bien sea fija o movable sin haber obtenido primeramente la recomendacion de la Oficina de Correos y la aprobacion del Secretario de Obras Publicas.

El Secretario de Obras Publicas, sin embargo, puede conceder al Ejercito filipino una autorizacion general para construir, instalar, establecer o mantener estaciones de radio, bien sean fijas o moviles, para fines militares.

Herald Sept. 2-37

He Isn't A Dictator

The Editor
The Philippines Herald
Manila.

Sir:

The charge that our President is a dictator is not only ridiculous, but obnoxious, preposterous, and misleading. It is a pure invention designed to poison the popular mind.

Ours is a government founded upon the principle of a check and balance system. Limitations are set by the constitution to the power of each branch and safeguards erected against the abuse of that power.

When the people exercise these powers intelligently, the possibility of a dictatorship appears as distant as earth is from heaven.

After all has been said and done it is very obvious that his foes in the declarations of their political faith appear hopelessly impotent and fail for the most part to present concrete, constructive, work-

able plan or plans or suggest remedies for the evils which they claim and convey to the people as a direct result of the present set-up of our economic and social system.

Ignacio M. Castro

Subscriber's Name

La Opinion

Sept. 1, 1937

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

1937

Bulletin Sept. 2

La Eradicacion Del "Jueteng"

Los estragos que por muchos años estuvo causando el vicio del "jueteng" entre la masa popular, particularmente entre la clase desheredada en la que ha echado hondas raíces, podra ser extirpado al fin si nuestra Asamblea Nacional, como todos esperan, se decide a modificar la ley en vigor que castiga los juegos de azar imponiendo penas de prision a los infractores.

El Presidente Quezon, que desde que empuño las riendas del poder demostro ser un enemigo acerrimo de ese vicio, sabe perfectamente que todas las campañas lanzadas para suprimirlo no daran los resultados apetecidos si no se imponen castigos duros. Por esto en estas sesiones especiales posiblemente atendiendo sus recomendaciones se enmienda la ley sobre juegos.

Es un hecho real que uno de los males mas grandes que empobrecen al pueblo es el "jueteng". Los esfuerzos que nuestras autoridades han empleado para su extirpacion han fracasado siempre debido a la poca cooperacion que se ha observado entre los llamados a combatirlo y a la suavidad de los castigos establecidos.

La decision del Presidente Quezon, de ver modificada la ley para asegurar penas mas severas contra los viciosos, habra de influir de un modo efectivo en el seno de muchas familias pobres que arrastran una vida miserable por haber contraido el habito del "jueteng".

PROBATION LAW REPEAL URGED

Quezon Finds Act Defective In Special Message To Assembly

President Quezon yesterday strongly urged repeal of the two-year-old probation law by the National Assembly, declaring the law is defective in that it is discriminatory and destructive of the ends which it seeks to promote.

He explained in a special message to the lawmaking body that while the law proposes to accord to offenders all the benefits of modern and scientific penology, it does not create the means with which to enforce it.

To the local governmental agencies have been left the decision on whether they want the law enforced by appropriating the money with which to finance provincial probation offices, he said. The local governments responded negatively by not providing the funds for such offices, indicating that they did not want the law enforced or doubted the wisdom of its enforcement. Manila alone has been allowed under the law to enforce the provisions of the probation act but such a plan smacks of discrimination because while Manila prisoners are accorded the more hu-

ing mandala Sept. 2-37

NGANO NGA NAGTIPON ANG DUHA KA PUNDOK: PRO UG ANTI?

Sinulat Ni FRANK D. GO,
Puli-Pangulo Sa Nasud

Giyyonan na ang panagtapon sa magpadayon lang ang duha ka dayon sa duha ka pundok sa politika, Pro ug Anti. Sa mga tiaw pa sa mga mantalaan sa Manila, gikasal na ang nanagpuyo nga duha ka pundok. Maoy miluhod si Manuel L. Quezon sa lalake ug si Sergio Osmeña sa babaye. Maoy

higayon sa mga seremonyas ang kombensyon sa Rizal Memorial Stadium ug mga saksi mao ang mga dagkung Pro ug dagkung Anti sa kalalawiganan, tinambungan sa mga kadagkuan sa kagamhanan.

NGANONG KASAL?

Daghan ang mga katarungan gipadayag sa duha ka pundok nganong nagtipon na sila sa dayon. Dili ba gikauyonan man kadto sa mga anti sa usa nila ka kawkos didto sa LosTamaros sa Parañaque nga unya da sila magpakasal human sa piliay sa Disyembre? Dili ba gipadayag man kadto sa pipila ka dagkung anti nga maayong

magpadayon lang ang duha ka

pundok pagpuyopuyo? Dili ba kad

to gisupak man sa pipila ka anti

ang panagtapon kay buut gani si-

la nga managbulag lang hinoon, i

labi na sa bahin sa mga anti sa

Sugbo?

Ug karon nga nahuman na ang

kasal, unsay ikasulti niadteng na

nagsupak? Mogula sila sa pundok

Nasyonalista nga maoy bagong

ngalan sa gihusang duha ka pun-

dok? Metapon ngadto sa oposis-

yon, mag-frente popular? Kan-

mag-Sakdalista? mag-komunista?

KAAGI SA KAMINYOON

Human sa piliay sa 1935 drin

nagkauyon ang duha ka pundok

nga magtipon sa dili dayon (koa-

lisyon), gisugyot ni Presidente M.

Quezon kang Presidente Osmeña

nga magtipon lang sila sa dayon.

Gipasabut sa Presidente nga tu-

ngud kay nangapil sila ubos sa

plataporma sa koalisyon, maayong

magtipon na lang sa dayon kay

sila man ang responsable sa ta- nang mahitabo sa mga panaad sa atubangan sa elektorado. Sa ato pa, kon mapakyas sa ilang mga panaad sa piliay sa 1935, sila ang responsable sa pagatubang sa lung sod nga mosudya. Ug nga kon madaugon ang ilang panunoon, kon matuman ang mga panaad sa koalisyon, sila man gayud gihapon purongpurongan sa kadauganan.

Apan si Bise Presidente Osmeña sa naandan niyang dili madalida lion, mibalibad nga sayo pa ang panagtapon sa dayon sa Pro ug Anti. Nga kon aduna man gani panagtapon sa dayon, dili pa mao kadto ang higayon. Ug si Presidente Quezon nga sa kanunay mahibalong mosabut kang Bise Presidente Osmeña, miuyon ug nag pakililum sukad niadto.

PANGABUBHOAY

Duha na ka tuig hapit sukad magkatipon sa dili dayon, sukad magpuyopuyo ang Pro ug Anti; duha ka tuig nga panagsulay sa kaminyoon (trial marriage), ug

Cont. on next page

Subscriber's Name

Mr. Manuel L. Quezon

Herald

Sept. 2 - 37

cont. Buff. Sept. 2

manitarian treatment provided by it, the inhabitants of the rest of the Islands can not avail themselves of such treatment.

He suggested that if it is the wish of the national assembly to have the law enforced throughout the archipelago which would be the only right thing to do in case of an affirmative decision, it should provide funds to carry it out and not leave the matter of enforcement to the local governments.

The President said the national assembly should create a committee to make a further study of the advisability of putting up probation-

ary institutions. The principles of probation received praise from the chief executive but he doubted the wisdom of their application in the Islands if they could not be applied uniformly throughout. More reason there would be for the poor of accusing the government of discrimination, he said.

The probation law was a favorite project of former Governor General Frank Murphy. Under his regime it was passed by the legislature.

President Quezon addressed the assembly in part as follows.

"Gentlemen of the National Assembly:

"I hereby recommend that Act No. 4221 establishing probation for persons convicted of certain crimes by the courts of the Philippines be repealed.

"The probation system is one of the fruits of the progress that has been achieved in the field of penology in recent years. It has proved to be not only humanitarian, but an efficacious method of reclaiming offenders whose previous conduct gives reasonable expectation that they may become useful and worthy members of the community after they have been placed for some time under the supervision of the proper authorities. Every enlight-

ened community should be guided in dealing with violators of the law, not by any desire to punish the offender in a spirit of revenge, but with a view to the protection of society and for the correction of the offender himself and the improvement of his own ways and outlook of life. In other words, I believe that the objective of criminal laws should be not only to impose respect for laws on the part of the citizen for fear of the consequences to his life or personal freedom, if for no other reason, but also to make a useful and law abiding man out of one who was once a harmful member of the community.

"The Philippines must have the probation system established here some time; but the paramount consideration that should be borne in mind whenever a new governmental institution is to be inaugurated is whether, in practice, more good than evil is to be accomplished. In the establishment of the probation system we must see to it that the principle of equal administration of justice is maintained in all its purity and integrity—a principle that is the basic foundation of organized and civilized humanity. Unless we can administer the probation system fairly, equitably and intelligently throughout the Commonwealth, the probation system will not only fail to produce the benefits that are expected from it, but it will, moreover, do actual and serious harm. During the time that has elapsed since the enactment of

Act No. 4221, experience has amply demonstrated that our probation law is very defective and has violated the basic principles above enumerated. And we cannot remedy the defects of the law by merely proceeding to amend it piecemeal, but through its immediate repeal and the taking of the steps necessary to substitute for it a better law drawn in the light of the experience which we have acquired and in accordance with the characteristics of our people and the prevailing conditions in our community.

"The law as it stands is discriminatory and unjust. It discriminates against citizens of the Philippines residing in the different province of the Commonwealth. A probation system, if it were to serve its good purpose, must be available to all deserving convicts. But under the Act, the enforcement of the Probation Law is made to depend upon the willingness or ability of the provincial governments to appropriate the funds necessary for the payment of the salaries of the probation officers. No province in the Philippines has, up to this time, ap-

propriated the necessary money for the salary of a probation officer, with the result that in no province are the benefits of probation available to convicts within the purview of the law. Only in the City of Manila may convicts, when so adjudged by the court, claim the right to have the benefits of probation applied to them. And this, not because the government of the City of Manila has appropriated the needed funds for this purpose, but because the national Government has created a probation office in Manila and is defraying the expenses of the probation officers here.

"The failure, if not the refusal, of the provincial governments to appropriate funds for the salaries of probation officers in their respective provinces is a clear indication that public sentiment in the Philippines is not in favor of the system. In fact, there are persons who entertain serious doubts as to its necessity and who even believe that the system is contrary to the best interests of the administration of justice.

"It appears to me that bearing in



HAPPY BIRTHDAY, MR. SPEAKER: President Quezon offering his congratulations to Speaker Gil Montilla yesterday on the occasion of the latter's 61st birthday. Behind them is Major Nieto, military aide to the President. President Quezon called on the Speaker at his office in the legislative building to wish him happy returns of the day.

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on the
next page

Subscriber's Name

Manuel L. Quezon

Sept. 2, 1937

UNSA, IPANUDLO LAMANG?

Tungud kay nagipon na man gayud sa dayon ang duha ka maligong pundok sa politika nga gipanguloan ni Quezon ug Osmeña, gidungog usab nga ang mga pilionon sa pundok nga nagpusyon alang sa umaabut nga piliay sa Disyembre ipanudlo lamang nilang duha.

Wala gayud makadungog ug taho nga opisyal nga nagmatuod sa ginasultihan karon. Ug hinaut pa unta nga dili gayud kita makabati nga kining nadungog karon mahimong tinuod.

Ug kon matinuod man anhi dinhi masukod diin gayud kutob ang pagka-karnero sa atong mga politiko. Kahinumduman nga ang atong mga hawas ginganlag pundok sa mga "yes-men," mga tawo nga kutob da sa pagtangdo kon unsay buut ipatangdo kanila sa Malakanyang. Tinuod kun dili kini, kon ang mga pilionon sa duha ka pundok nga bagong nagtipon ipanudlo lamang mosamot na gayud ka-"yes-men" ang mga ginsakpan sa duha ka dagkung pangulo.

Dinhi sa ato walay mga diktador. Bisan hinoon dili ikalimod nga dunay pila ka lakang nahimo na nga kaugalingon lamang sa mga diktador. Ang nadungog nga itudlo lamang ang mga pilionon sa duha ka tag-as nga pari sa atong politika nakapalisang sa mga kabatok sa pamunoan sa usa ka diktador kay kining paagiha kaugalingon man lamang sa mga diktador.

Kinsa kadtong sa dakung kaisug mopadayag sa iyang hugot nga pagsupak sa higayon nga kini himon, mao ang angay kuyogan sa katawhan, sa tanang Pilipinhon nga kasupak nga itisok dinhi ang pamunoan sa duha kun usa ka tawo lamang.

Kon dili hangol sa katungdanan ug mga gutom ang mga tawo nga mahimong pilionon gumikan sa pag buut sa pila ka tawo ug dili sa usa ka maligdong nga kombensyon, sila maoy unang mosupak sa paagi. Maayong timanan kini sa pila ka sakop sa hunta munisipal nga giingong nangadto pagtuyo sa Manila aron pagpangintawon nga sila lang unta gihapon ang itudlo nga mga pilionon alang sa piliay sa Disyembre—walay sapayan Pro kun Anti sila.

7alibu Sept. 3, 1937

LAGING TUMATAWA

SAPUL nang dumating dito ang Pangulong Quezon, wala nang klitseng naglalarawan sa mataas na komisionado McNutt na di laging masaya ang mukha at laging nakalabas ang magaganda niyang ngipin.

—Ano at bakit kaya ganyan?

—Iyan ay isang tandang maliwanag ng kasiyahan; nguni't hindi na dapat alamin kung ano ang sanhi ng ganyang kasiyahan, at labis-labis nang mapag-aabot, alagatain lamang ang napakagandang pagsasama ngayon ng "El Nido" at ng "Malakanyang".

At kung aalagatain pa ang kanyang pagkakandidato sa darating na halalang pangpanguluhan sa Estados Unidos ay lalo nang mapag-aabot natin kung bakit laging nakangiti ngayon at laging nakatawa si McNutt.

Sa himala ng ganyang tawa at magagandang ngiti ay walang salang... malilimutan na ng lahat yaong "malakas na bagyo sa isang munting baso ng tubig"... na humagunot dito sa Maynila, pagkapanalumpati niya at pagkaliham niya sa mga konsul.

Nakalikha yaon, ano man ang sabihin, ng isang "munti at manipis na ulap"... na dapat na maalis... habang hindi pa dumarating ang panahon ng halalan sa Estados Unidos.

mind all the circumstances, it would be undoubtedly in the interest of the administration of justice to have Act No. 4221 immediately repealed. After all, notwithstanding the repeal of said Act, the Chief Executive may, as facts and circumstances warrant, accord a convict the benefits of probation.

"In the interim, I recommend that the National Assembly create a committee to study and draft a bill that will establish a probation system applicable to the entire Philippines and free from the defects I have mentioned."

1937 Sept. 2

Lo que Malacñang se propone para la salud del pueblo:

Quezon: La inversion de una parte de los 100 millones para la propulsion de la produccion de mucha leche aqui canaton.

Vargas: La propulsion entre los filipinos de la aficion al dulce.

La Opinion Sept. 2

Quezon Favorece

Ahora La Fusion

En una reunion de los de la mayoria el domingo sera decidida

Una conferencia por los del partido Quezon de la mayoria de la coalicion ha sido convocada para el lunes proximo en el Club Tamaraos para discutir definitivamente sobre la posicion o la suerte de la coalicion. Se ha indicado en circulos bien autorizados que el Presidente Quezon esta en favor de una fusion de los dos partidos importantes y que no vacilaria en urgir la fusion de los mismos si se consultase su opinion en este asunto.

La minoria por su parte encabezada por el vice-presidente Osmeña celebrara su conferencia despues de que los de la mayoria hayan acabado de definir su actitud con respecto a la coalicion si o no debe continuar coaligada o fusionada tal como esta en su estado actual.

En una carta dirigida al vice-Presidente Osmeña presidente de la minoria de la coalicion, el Presidente de la Junta Municipal, Sr. Manuel de la Fuente, dijo que los de la minoria en Manila estan opuestos a la fusion de los dos partidos porque el alcalde Juan Posadas de la mayoria ha dejado de prestar todo su apoyo y cooperacion a los de la minoria de la Junta que son los que dominan en ella.

En la misma carta el presidente de la Fuente aadio que la minoria de Manila favoreceria la fusion de los dos partidos solo y unicamente cuando se elija un alcalde de las filas de la minoria. De otro modo, dijo el, la propuesta fusion encontraria una fuerte oposicion por parte de los de la minoria de la Junta Municipal.

Manuel L. Quezon
Sept. 2-37

POR EL "TAO" OLVIDADO

En verdad que son alentadoras y llenan de satisfacción no solo lo que el presidente Manuel L. Quezon hizo por el bienestar de las masas de nuestro pueblo, sino tambien sus declaraciones con ocasion de la inauguracion de la ciudad de Iloilo recientemente, en donde si no marcan nuestros informes, apelo en su discurso por el mejoramiento social y economico de aquellas.

Y es que el jefe ejecutivo filipino ademas de su clara comprension de la necesidad de elevar el nivel del "olvidado tao", haciendo que la vida le sea mas llevadera para el y los que de el dependen para su subsistencia, habra visto tambien de cerca el problema que esto representa sino se le atiende a tiempo y como es debido, asunto que va causando en muchas partes visitadas por aquel un sentimiento de malestar y dificultad.

La reciente disposicion de Su Excelencia, el Presidente de Filipinas de que se eleve el jornal a los obreros en el servicio del gobierno en Manila y provincias debiera servir de poderoso incentivo para que pudiendolo hacer buenamente, lo imiten las empresas y personas particulares en bien de sus obreros.

Ya es casi de todos sabido, que muchos de los llamados problemas sociales, con su correspondiente malestar y desasosiego tiene por origen principal y directo el estado bastante deplorable en que se encuentra una gran mayoria de la clase obrera, que de no ponerse el remedio o el alivio necesario, puede a lo mejor degenerar en funestas consecuencias.

Cuando la masa no cuenta siquiera con lo mas necesario muchas veces para subsistir; cuando se ve rodeada de miseria por todas partes, y cuando la familia esta a la merced de las enfermedades y bordea en el hambre y en la insatisfaccion de lo mas perentorio en la vida, no se tarda en manifestar exteriormente el mal que adquiere proporciones alarmantes.

Mientras que por otro lado, cuando existe un pueblo regularmente nutrido y satisfecho de sus condiciones de vida y se le da oportunidades de ganar lo suficiente a cambio del sudor que para el representa el esfuerzo, es indiscutible que el llamado problema social tan temido en muchas partes del globo, no tendra motivos para alarmarnos.

El interes tan profundo y tan altamente humanitario que revela el presidente Quezon en lo referente al mejoramiento de la vida de nuestra masa, tratando de hacer que les sea mas llevadera la existencia, retrata a cuerpo entero al magnifico y gran corazon que no solo sabe de estadismo sano y fecundo sino que tambien sabe sentir y remediar las necesidades del olvidado tao.

Sept. 3, 1937

EL SISTEMA DE PROBACIÓN

La Asamblea Nacional no debe actuar con precipitación sobre el mensaje del Presidente Quezon recomendando inmediata la derogación de la ley de probación. Se trata de un asunto de mucha importancia, de un paso hacia adelante en la ciencia de la criminología, y no se debe eliminar de Filipinas dicha práctica de un sólo plumazo.

El sistema se estableció el año 1932, en virtud de una orden ejecutiva promulgada por el entonces gobernador general interino George C. Butte, a recomendación del secretario de justicia que fué, José Abad Santos. Desde entonces, ha estado funcionando

Ipasasarili Sa Pilipino Ang Pangngisda

Pinapaghahanda ng panukalang batas ang Kint. De la Paz ng Pangulong Quezon

Isang kilusan upang masarili ang hanapbuhay na pangngisdá sa Pilipinas sa ikalalayo sa mga mangingisdang dayuhan. ang sinimulan ng kinatawáng Emilio de la Paz ng Rizal pangulo ng lupon sa pangngisda ng kapulungang pangbansá. Nakipag-usap siya ukol sa bagay na iyan kahapon ng umaga sa pangulong Manuel L. Quezon.

Natalos na sinikap ng kinatawáng de la Paz na matalos ang kurokuro ng pangulo sa kaniyang panukala, at bagaman hindi tiniyak sa kaniyang ang pagkatig, ay sinabi sa kaniyang ipagpatuloy ang balak niya at maghandá ng isang bill na ihaharap sa darating na karaniwang pagpupulong ng kapulungan.

Ipinaliwanag ni De la Paz na ang balak niya ay nasionalisasyon ng industriya, ngunit hindi upang tumaa sa namán ang halagá na makapipinsala sa mga mamamayan.

Kaniyang sinabing kailangan agad simulán ang nasionalisasyon ng pangngisdá.

Kabilang sa mga tadhanaang ilalikip sa bill na inihahandá ang sumusunod:

1. Kapangyarihan sa mga tubigang nasa paligid ng Pilipinas, gaya ng tindahan sa ilalim ng kasunduan sa Paris. Sinabi niyang sa ilalim ng ganyang tadhana, ang kapangyarihan ng Commonwealth ng Pilipinas ay lalawak nang higit sa karaniwang takdang tatlong milya gaya ng itinakdang batas international.

2. Pagtatakdá sa pangngisdang lubos na para sa mga mamamayang pilipino lamang, na sa ganyang paraan ang ibang taong mamamayan ng ibang bansa ay huwag makapaghanap buhay sa industriya. Gayon man, ay kailangang magtalaga ng mga dalubhasa, na maaring isama ang mga dayuhan, at sa pangyayaring ito ay kailangan nilang sumailalim ng pagsusuli o kumuha ng pahintulot sa kagawaran ng pagsasaka at kalakal.

3. Ang mga sasakyang pahihintulutan sa pangngisdá ay kailangang mapatala sa Pilipinas at pangangsiwaan ng 100 por sientong mga tripulanteng pilipino. Sa ganyang paraan ay hindi maaring makalahok sa pangngisdá ang mga sasakyang kahi't na nakatala sa Pilipinas ay pinamamahalaan naman ng mga tripulanteng dayuhan.

4. Pagkakaloob ng lubos na autonomia sa mga munisipalidad na ipangpamahalaang bayan hinggil sa paglalagdá ng mga tuntunin at kausapang may kinalaman sa pangngisdá sa karagatang sakop nila.

cont. Please turn on the next page

EP Sol Sept. 3, 1937

Advertiser Sept. 4

NUESTRA LIBERTAD MERMADA

Poco a poco seguimos los pasos de Alemania, Italia y Japón, países militaristas y fascistas. En este último país, especialmente, el gobierno ejerce una estricta censura y un control completo de las estaciones de radio. Los dueños de aparatos radiográficos no gozan del privilegio de oír programas de los países extranjeros. Todo lo que se disemina en las estaciones está bajo la supervisión rígida del gobierno.

Desde hace algunos días, todas las diseminaciones de noticias de la Radio Manila están bajo la supervisión y control directo de la Nacional Information Board (junta nacional de información) que es una dependencia del departamento del interior. Las noticias que se difunden se sacan de los periódicos de la capital, pero ya no son dichos periódicos los que escogen los informes que se diseminan, sino la misma junta nacional de información. Solamente noticias que son del agrado de los funcionarios de dicha junta y departamento son las que se leen en la estación radiográfica.

A su llegada a Filipinas, procedente de sus viajes por América y Europa, el Presidente Quezon declaró que nuestro país es un paraíso, comparado con otros que había visitado. Sus habitantes gozan de privilegios que los de otras muchas naciones desconocen, y todos, inclusive las masas son felices. Corroboran dichas declaraciones del Sr. Quezon, otros viajeros filipinos que regresaron después de él del extranjero. Si es así, ¿por qué razón empezamos ahora, aparentemente sin motivo justificado, a mermar la libertad que gozan nuestros compatriotas? ¿Qué prisa tenemos de salir de este "Paraíso" en que vivimos?

cont. EP Sol Sept. 3, 1937

do una junta de probación, que era al propio tiempo una junta de indultos.

El sistema probatorio es reconocido y practicado en casi todos los países progresivos del mundo. Es posible que el que está funcionando en Filipinas adolezca de defectos tales como los que ha señalado el Presidente Quezon en su referido mensaje. Si realmente es discriminatorio porque solamente los ricos son los que pueden beneficiarse de dicho sistema, se debe zanzar el defecto eliminando ciertos requisitos de puro tecnicismo. Se debe corregir, no eliminar el sistema, y ello equivaldría a un paso atrás de la ciencia criminológica en Filipinas.

Tribune Sept. 4 - 37

RULES ON FISCAL AID TO SPAIN OUT

Quezon Adopts Regulations Promulgated by U. S. State Department

The purchase, sale or exchange

of bonds, securities or other obligations of the government of any beligerent state, or the soliciting or receiving of any contribution for any such government, was declared unlawful by President Manuel L. Quezon, in a proclamation issued last night, defining the Philippine government's stand on the soliciting and receiving of contributions for Spain.

The Presidential proclamation extended to the Philippines the rules and regulations promulgated

Kinsa Si Kinsa Sa Ato Nga Mga Bata Nga Linti

Buut Ni Kapitan Dugan Kadtong May Rekord sa Kriminal Hipuson

Ning higayona dili na Kinsa si Kinsa sa mga tawong bantugan kinsang kaagi angay panaminan, kun sundon. Si Kapitan Thomas Dugan, pangulo sa kapolisan sa Nweba York nga gihulaman ni Presidente Quezon aron motabang sa kapolisan sa kapupudan, misugyot kang Puli-Sekretaryo sa Hustisya Melencio nga aron dili makahatag ug labad sa ulo ang mga makasasala, ang kapolisan kinhanglan magbato ug usa ka basahon diin isulat ang tanang tawo nga may rekord nga kriminal.

Sa tinipong Bansa, ang tanang may rekord nga kriminal masayon kaayong toltolon kon makasala na tungud kay sa matag himo nilag sala isulat sa basahon sa "Kinsa si Kinsa sa mga Makasasala" ug ang kapolisan maora lang magtoltol ug sinugba.

Kini, matud ni Kapitan Dugan, makatabang usab kaayo sa kapolisan sa K.P. sa agsulbad sa mga sala nga tinago. Dili maglabad ang ulo sa kapolisan pagpangita sa makasasala.

Sa basahon sa Kinsa si Kinsa makita usab ang hulagway sa mahimutang, mga tilimadon sa yang nawong, ingon sa awom, ulat kun lihi, panuigon, bulok sa panit, gitason ug timbang, Labaw sa tanan makita usab ang luto sa iyang mga tudlo ug ang sala nga iyang "espisyalidad."

Gisugyot usab ni Kaitan Dugan nga kinahanglan mopalit kita ug nga bagong ginamiton sa pagila sa sala aron gayud paguswag sa alagad sa atong kapolisan.

by the U. S. secretary of state last May 5, in pursuance of a joint resolution of Congress of May 1, and of a proclamation by the President of the United States.

The proclamation does not prohibit the solicitation or collection of funds to be used for medical aid and assistance, or for food and clothing to relieve suffering, when the solicitation or collection is made on behalf of, and for use by, any person or organization which is not acting on behalf of any government where civil strife exists. Any such movements, it was stipulated, shall be subject to the approval of the President and shall be made under such regulations as he may prescribe.

1937
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Korporasyon Sa Mina Sugdan Na Pagsusi Ni E. R.

Ang Mga Kokhan Nga Mi-
nero Gukdon, Kay Ma-
ayo Tuyo Ni Pres. Que-
zon

(Tinuyo alang sa Tigmantala)

MANILA, Sept. 1.—Si Sekre-
taryo Eulogio Rodriguez sa Agri-
kultura ug Komersyo nakigkom-
perensiya kang Direktor Quirico
Abadilla sa Buro sa Mina mahitu-
ngod sa mga unang lakang labut
sa gisugyot nga tinagob nga im-
bistigasyon sa mga korporasyon sa
mina ug ubang balay sa patigayon
nga namaligya ug mga aksiyon a-
pan himan-himan pa walay unod
kun walay maan ang mina nga
gibaligyaan ug aksiyon.

Kini mao lamay pagpatalinghog
sa tuyo ni Presidente Quezon, kin-
sa nangisug batok sa mga kokhan
minero nga walay mina, igo lang
mo-bulsa sa salapi sa mga puma-
palit sa aksiyon. Ang Pamuno hu-
man na makapahayag nga ibutang
niya sa kahimtang "mainit" ang
mga minero sa hangin. Si Presi-
dente Quezon nagpahayag nga dili
siya mangilabut niadtong mga
danghag mamalit sa aksiyon sa
mga mina nga diyutay da kaayog
abut kun wala ba gayud hinoon.
Nagpahayag usab siya nga su-
kad sa iyang pagabut gikan sa Ti-
nipong Bansa daghang miduol ka-
niya ug mangyong nga dili na siya
maghisgut mahitungod sa "stock
market" may matag hisgut niya
ang mga bili mokubos.

"Dili ako mohunong pagtabi,"
matud sa Pamuno, "kay maoy a-
kong tinguha ang pagsilhig sa
mga walay bili nga aksiyon gawas
sa mga taboan nato." Ug mipuna
siya nga unsa ang iyang ikasult
dili makadaut sa mga mamaligyag
aksiyon niadtong mga toinahan nga
may mapaabut gayud.

Mahitungod niadtong mosugal sa
ilang kwarta sa mga mina nga
walay unod ang Pamuno nagkara-
yon, "Wala silay simpatiya nga
makuha gikan kanako. Ako mo-
barug sa mga industriya nag may
mapaabut ug may ikabaligya.
Apan maoy akong tuyo ang pag-
gukod sa bisan unsang paagi sa
mga tawo nga mamaligyag butang
sa hangin." Mituo usab siya nga
ang bili bulawan dili mokunhod.

COMMENTS

BUT THE PRESIDENT IS RIGHT

THE President might have batted out of
turn when he launched a withering at-
tack against two judges for their decisions
which the President considers against the
just interests of labor, the case being still un-
der consideration by the Supreme Court for
final decision. In fact, the President so ad-
mitted: that he should not have flailed the de-
cisions in the manner he did, considering that
the case has not yet been disposed of.

But just the same, the people cannot but
be solidly back of their President in the lat-
ter's bitter denunciation of judges who, how-
ever honest and sincere they may be, find it
their duty to place more emphasis on technic-
alities of law than on just and legitimate in-
terests of the poor. The people have very
little, if any, confidence in our courts pri-
marily for this reason. They feel, from long
experience, that the courts' idea of justice
does not even approximate theirs. The people
frequently get the shorter end when justice is
meted out in court.

No sounder and healthier step could have
been taken by the President to correct popu-
lar distrust of the courts than this outburst
of his against certain judges whose decisions
do not conform to modern ideas of social jus-
tice. The masses have all these years been un-
der the impression that the type of justice
they have been getting from the courts is tole-
rated, if not dictated, by their highest govern-
ment official. The President's coming out
against this kind of court justice in the man-
ner he did: fuming with rage, may technical-
ly be out of turn, but from the standpoint of
peace, in the interest of more respect for the
judiciary, the good it has done far outweighs
the injury it is supposed to have caused to the
personnel of the courts and to the members
of the bar.

The President's stand on the kind of
justice the courts should give should at least
make the common people wonder if they were
not wrong after all in supposing, on the basis
of their experiences with the courts, that
their President was a party to the lynching of
justice which is a common enough occurrence.
Wondering thus, they will not be so prone to
condemn the judiciary as a whole and the
whole government set-up in general for judi-
cial injustices suffered by them. The road to
social peace will be this much easier to tread
then.

Sept. 4 - 37

La Opinion

EL PRESIDENTE ENVIA OTROS DOS MENSAJES HOY

Recomienda ₱ 5,000,000 para construcción de más escuelas

AYUDA ESCOLAR

El fondo de emergencia para escuelas ha sido ampliado a ₱1,200,000

La apropiación de ₱5,000,000 como ayuda insular a los diferentes municipios de las islas para la construcción de nuevos edificios escolares en dichos municipios para dar acomodo al número cada vez mayor de estudiantes es lo que el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon de Filipinas recomienda en otro mensaje a los miembros de la Asamblea Nacional que están celebrando sesiones extraordinarias actualmente en esta capital.

De acuerdo con las disposiciones de la Constitución de que el gobierno debe proveer la instrucción pública en las escuelas primarias es el deseo de la actual administración el adoptar todas las medidas necesarias para acomodar en las escuelas a todos los niños de edad escolar, según el Presidente, por lo que en vista de la falta de capacidad o suficiencia para dar acomodo a todos los niños que quieren aprovecharse de la enseñanza dada por el gobierno, el Jefe Ejecutivo recomienda a la Asamblea en su mensaje de hoy la apropiación de ₱5,000,000 para este fin, como una ayuda a los varios municipios de Filipinas.

Los fondos para dicho fin serán sacados de conformidad con las recomendaciones del Presidente de los impuestos de sisa del aceite de coco que serán reembolsados al gobierno filipino.

En otro mensaje enviado asimismo este día a la Asamblea el Jefe Ejecutivo, accediendo a los deseos de los mismos señores, ha ampliado a ₱1,200,000 el fondo de emergencia escolar recomendado para la apertura de nuevas clases para que puedan seguir estudiando en ellas todos los niños que no habían podido ingresar este curso debido a la falta de acomodo para ellos en las clases abiertas actualmente.

Comentando sobre el discurso del diputado Camilo Osias ayer tarde en la Cámara en la que pedía la suspensión de la lectura del Mensaje del Presidente por haber sido este ya publicado por los periódicos de la tarde antes de que fuera leído en la augusta Cámara dijo el secretario Jorge B. Vargas, que "nunca se ha dado a la prensa ningún mensaje del

QUEZON CALLING HIS FOLLOWERS IN CONFERENCE

Montilla To Preside Over Anti Directorate Meeting Called Very Soon

QUEZON IS ANNOYED

Jealousy Is Caused Of Hastening Of Present Plans To Fuse

(Special to the Advertiser)

MANILA, Sept. 2.—The fusion of the two political parties was the subject of a conference held at Malacañang Palace today between President Quezon and leading members of the anti group in the National Assembly.

It was understood after the conference that Speaker Gil Montilla was instructed by President Quezon by letter to call a convention of the national directorate of the Anti wing of the coalition party. The speaker was also instructed that he will be the one to preside this convention and present before the members the question of fusing the two parties.

The provincial governors were also likewise instructed or to be instructed to call a meeting of the provincial directorate of the party regarding the proposed fusion of the two parties.

THE ISSUE THAT SHOULD BE ATTENDED TO

The issue that forced the President from calling a meeting of the majority members in government is that the Quezon administration is not giving enough recognition to the men of both parties now under the banner of the coalition: that is, the division of the spills of the government.

The members of the right wing alleged that because the Osmeña men have to be satisfied and pampered as a result of the coalition pact, they are being left out. They cited several names in government who were forced to retire to private life.

Jefe Ejecutivo de las Islas que no haya sido enviado antes a dicha Cámara." "Las resoluciones o leyes aprobadas por los miembros de la Asamblea Nacional también son publicadas antes en los periódicos de que sean recibidas en Malacañang" acabo diciendo el secretario Vargas.

Sesiones Hasta El Septiembre 7

Proclama Presidencial Expedida Explicando La Prolongacion

En una proclama expedida ayer, el Presidente decidió extender las sesiones extraordinarias de la Asamblea Nacional hasta el martes, 7 de septiembre. De acuerdo con la proclama original, las sesiones debían terminar hoy.

He aquí la proclama No. 195, del Presidente de Filipinas:

"Por cuanto, por medio de la proclama No. 174 expedida el 23 de agosto de 1937, la Asamblea Nacional fue convocada a una sesión extraordinaria por un período de siete días empezando el sábado, 28 de agosto de 1937, con el fin de considerar la promulgación de una ley que autorice la elección de los funcionarios de las

Cont. on the next page

Likewise, the left wing members believe that they are not getting full measure of the pact which to their understanding should in the 50-50 basis. They cited the case in the court of appeals where the Quezon men landed on the nine posts while the left wing is given only two of the most coveted jobs. There are many more instances.

President Quezon is understood to be getting "sick" and tired of this matter, according to persons close to the President. So the idea of fusing the two wings cropped up in his mind, when he was reported to have asked several political leaders if it would not be wise to fuse the two parties in such a way that party lines would be altogether be abrogated and obliterated. Thus the left as well as the right would no longer be regarded as men of one party, of one sole leader and one loyalty, thereby obliterating alignments and jealousies.

Many believe that the dissolution of the coalition is remote but its break-up to give way to a faster union is held possible. Under the fusion Quezon and Osmeña will both be the leader of the union not of separate parties. That is, while Quezon is the supreme leader, Osmeña is the second man or Number 2 man in government.

There are other matters that would hasten the fusion of the two wings of the coalition, among which is the distribution of election inspectors in the coming elections for provincial and municipal officials.

Quezon Explica Porque Veto Una Nueva Ley De La Asamblea

Razonando los motivos en que basa su decisión al votar la ley que deroga la ley de probación actualmente en vigor y cuya derogación habia el recomendado en un mensaje especial a la Asamblea Nacional, el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon de Filipinas ha enviado este día un mensaje a los miembros de dicho cuerpo legislativo explicando los motivos fundamentales que le han obligado a votar la medida legislativa apro-

bada por la Asamblea Nacional en su último periodo especial de sesiones.

Pazonando las dudas que le obligan a ejercer el veto contra dicha medida aprobada por la Asamblea el Presidente dice: Señores diputados a la Asamblea Nacional:

Me he visto forzado a vetar el bill No. 2417, conocido por "LEY DEROGANDO LA LEY NUMERO CUATRO MIL DOSCIENTOS VEINTIUNO" porque he tenido dudas de si las palabras--

"sin perjuicio de los derechos adquiridos por las personas convictas a quienes se hayan concedido los beneficios de la ley de probación ni de los derechos de las personas que hayan solicitado los beneficios de dicha Ley antes de tener efecto la derogación de la misma."

leídas juntamente con las disposiciones subsiguientes del bill no van a ser interpretadas por los juzgados como que confiere ya los beneficios de la Ley No. 4121 sobre los que han solicitado los beneficios de dicha Ley.

La derogación de la ley de probación ha sido recomendado por mi en un mensaje especial en las recientes sesiones especiales de la Asamblea Nacional. Es evidente según consta en mi mensaje que yo pedia a la Asamblea Nacional la derogación de la ley para los casos que se presente ante los tribunales después de que la ley haya sido derogada, y la necesidad de dicha derogación ha sido claramente demostrada por el hecho de que conferia efectivamente privilegios convictos por los juzgados de primera Instancia de Manila que no conferia a convictos sentenciados por los juzgados en las provincias. Estaba fuera de mi intención y ninguna persona de sana razón podría sospechar lo contrario, pedir a la Asamblea Nacional para que se prive a los que hayan sido ya convictos y que han solicitado los beneficios de la ley de probación, de cualquier derecho o privilegio que hubieran tenido bajo la ley antes de su derogación. A fe que soy de la opinion de que si la Asamblea Nacional fuera meramente a derogar la Ley No. 4121 sin ninguna disposición que salvaguarde los derechos de aquellos que ya estan disfrutando de los beneficios de la ley de probación, o los derechos que los que ya han solicitado los beneficios de la ley de probación pudieran tener, bajo

dicha ley en caso de que los juzgados determinen de que tienen derechos, dicha derogación no afectaría a esos derechos ya que es un principio fundamental y bien conocido entre los gobiernos civilizados de que las leyes penales no pueden tener efectos retroactivos. La derogación de la ley de probación, por tanto, no pudo haber invalidado los derechos del solicitante cuya solicitud para gozar de los beneficios de la ley de probación a él aplicadas ya estaba presentada ante los juzgados si estaba realmente con derechos a tales beneficios.

Por otra parte, yo no puedo bajo ninguna circunstancia permitir la conversión en ley de ninguna medida que podrá ser interpretada como que concede expresamente derecho o privilegio a un litigante cuando su petición por la concesión de su derecho o privilegio esta pendiente ante los tribunales. Esto equivaldría a intervenir en los actos libres de los tribunales sobre un caso en que ellos ya habian adquirido jurisdicción. Seria tambien un peligroso precedente, puesto que permitiría la concesión mediante una legislación, de derechos y privilegios que bajo leyes existentes se someten a los tribunales.

Por tanto, por mas que yo quise abrogar de los estatutos del Commonwealth una ley que yo considero injusta y muy probablemente anticonstitucional, yo prefiero tomar acción demorada sobre esta cuestión hasta las siguientes sesiones regulares de la Asamblea Nacional a que tomar el riesgo de

aprobar un bill que temo obre mas de lo que quise que la Asamblea Nacional que obre y lo que espero que la mayoría de los miembros de la Asamblea Nacional, al menos, si no todos, no tuvieron la intención de hacer.

Respetuosamente,
MANUEL L. QUEZON
Presidente de Filipinas

Sept. 4 - 37

cont. Hualde

provincias ciudades municipios, y tales otros asuntos que se sometan a ella por el Presidente de Filipinas;

"Por cuanto, para poder terminar las legislaciones importantes y urgentes ahora pendientes en la Asamblea Nacional, se ha creído necesario extender el periodo de la sesión extraordinaria;

"Por tanto, en virtud de la facultad que me concede la Constitución y las leyes vigentes, Yo, Manuel L. Quezon, Presidente de Filipinas, extendiendo el periodo de la sesión extraordinaria de la Asamblea Nacional, debidamente convocada mediante la proclama No. 174, para que dure hasta el martes, 7 de septiembre de 1937 inclusive."

QUEZON FIRMA LA NUEVA LEY DE ELECCIONES

La Nominación De Candidatos Entrara En Pleno Apogeo Esta Semana

El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon firmó ayer dos importantes leyes aprobadas por la Asamblea Nacional durante sus recientes sesiones especiales: la ley que fija la fecha de las elecciones provinciales y municipales para el 14 de diciembre de 1937, y la que destina la suma de P1,200,000 para escuelas públicas.

Con la firma de la ley sobre elecciones provinciales y municipales, que pasa a ser la Ley No. 233 del Commonwealth, las campañas electorales en provincias se formalizarán, siendo como es definitiva la fecha de los comicios, el día 14 del mes de diciembre próximo.

La nominación de candidatos a los puestos de gobernador provincial, vocales de las juntas provinciales, presidentes municipales y concejales municipales y de las ciudades, será acelerada hoy, con la firma del Presidente de la ley electoral.

Mientras ayer comenzaban a oírse en Manila las luchas entre los futuros candidatos para gobernador que aspiran a tener la representación oficial del nuevo Partido Nacionalista que resultará de la fusión de los partidos anti y pro, los miembros del comité creado para redactar el reglamento del nuevo partido, declararon ayer que la organización nacional del partido, de acuerdo con el propuesto reglamento no entenderá de candidaturas para puestos provinciales y locales.

Informes recibidos de provincias daban cuenta de que anti y pro luchaban por la nominación, en algunas provincias donde hay una alineación establecida de partidos nacionales, y en otras regiones la lucha es o entre pros o entre antis solamente.

Algunos miembros del comité de reglamento del nuevo partido, decían ayer que la nominación de los candidatos del partido para puestos provinciales y municipales, corresponde a convenciones provinciales y convenciones municipales del partido, y no a la convención nacional. Se alega que esto debe hacerse comenzando desde las elecciones venideras de diciembre próximo.

Otra ley firmada ayer tarde por el Presidente es la que vota la suma de P1,200,000 que viene a ser un presupuesto de urgencia para la

cont.

Please turn
on the next page

Subscriber's Name *Manuel L. Quezon*

La Opinion Sept. 6, 1937

QUEZON CONTRA EL "JUETENG"

'Considero no solamente de gran importancia, sino de urgente necesidad,' dice el Presidente en su mensaje a la Legislatura, únicamente, 'que se apruebe inmediatamente una ley que castigue con dura prision, el juego que es conocido en nuestro pais como 'jueteng'.

'El juego,' prosigue el Presidente Quezon en su mensaje, 'es indudablemente una de las debilidades de la naturaleza humana que debe tratarse por los gobiernos con una sana discrecion, pero el 'jueteng' no es un juego. Es simplemente un fraude organizado —un fraude de proporciones tan alarmantes que ha venido a ser el escandalo mayor en nuestra vida de comunidad'.

El Presidente, al condenar en su mensaje el 'jueteng', hace hincapie en los desastrosos resultados

que ocasiona dicho juego en la comunidad, donde hace de los pobres sus victimas. 'Las peores victimas de este criminal negocio de explotacion (criminal racketeering business), son los pobres,' declara el Presidente.

El Jefe Ejecutivo del Commonwealth cita el hecho de que aunque es de conocimiento comun la existencia de esta clase de vicio, se hace imposible combatirlo eficazmente debido al leve castigo que se puede imponer a los que a el se entregan y caen en manos de la justicia.

'Su existencia (refiriendose a la existencia del 'jueteng') es de conocimiento comun, pero ha sido imposible desarraigarla porque la pena es o una multa reducida o pocos dias de prision,' añade el Presidente en su mensaje a la Asamblea.

El Debate Sept. 6 - 37

El '13' Mas Que Un Numero Fatal Ha Sido Para Filipinas Cifra Feliz, Explica Quezon

Desmintiendo la creencia popular sobre lo fatidico del numero 13, el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon, en su conferencia con la Prensa declaro ayer tarde que el dia 13 de agosto ha sido de suerte para Filipinas, puesto que dio lugar a que los filipinos se adiestraran en el gobierno propio y obtuvieran las bendiciones de una independencia como la que va a tener ahora.

El Presidente dijo que para el, a lo menos, el numero 13 es de suerte. Y paso a contar que estando en los montes, durante la revolucion, fue traído a Manila enfermo, y aqui estuvo durante seis meses. Odiaba a los americanos. Tanto los odiaba que se jactaba en decir a todo el mundo que el no sabia hablar el ingles. Pero cuando regreso a Tagaybas encontro a un americano, el que luego fue el General Vandenholtz. Cuando le conocio y le trato de cerca se convencio de que, despues de todo, no eran malos los ameri-

canos, que eran tan humanos como cualquiera. Entonces comenzo a aprender el ingles, y recibio dos lecciones de Vandenholtz.

"Ahora creo y no titubeo en decirlo," declaro el Presidente, y lo digo con plena conviccion, venida de un hombre que ha peleado contra los americanos, que yo creo que fue lo mejor para Filipinas el que vinieran aqui los americanos; que si hubieramos tenido la independencia entonces, no hubieramos gozado de la independencia tanto como ahora, y debemos todo esto a la preparacion que hemos tenido bajo America, durante los 34 ultimos años, en el gobierno propio."

"Filipinas," continuo diciendo el Presidente Quezon, ha sido beneficiada por la presencia de los americanos. Por lo tanto, digo que el 13 de agosto es un buen numero de suerte. Y lo digo con toda sinceridad, sin disimulo alguno."

La Informacion Sept. 2 - 37

Una Manila mas Grande se Planea

El ensanche de la ciudad de Manila con la anexion de varios su burosios fue objeto de una conferencia entre el presidente Quezon y miembros de la junta municipal de

la capital.

De realizarse el propuesto agrandamiento de la capital seran anexionados a la misma Pasay, San Juan del Monte, Rosario, San Francisco y San Pedro Makati, aumentandose la poblacion con esto en unos 200 mil personas mas.

TABLA VALLEY

President Manuel L. Quezon yesterday morning assured the residents and pioneers of the Tabla Valley, Occidental Negros, through their delegates that he will pay a visit in their new community in the province in November or December.

The President heard the petition of the delegation from Tabla Valley headed by Santiago Lleo, for appropriation of P100,000 for which they will construct public buildings and build a townsite within a three months period. The President informed the delegates that their petition will be considered.

Tabla valley consisting of P40,000 hectares, once a thick forest between Cayayan and Kabankalan, Occidental Negros, is now being surveyed by the government following the construction of 30-kilometer roads and the cleaning of the lands by the homeseekers in Negros, who also built more than 50 wooden bridges on the roads leading to the valley to make the site accessible to motor traffic. The valley will be divided into lots of 20 hectares each for distribution to the pioneers numbering to about 2,000 Tableños.

Tribune Sept. 7 - 37

DI MABABAGO ANG PAGSASARILI NATIN

Patuloy ang palatuntunan diyan kahi't ano ang mangyari sa Dulong Silangan

Hindi mababago ang palatuntunan sa pagsasarili ng Pilipinas kahi't ano ang mangyari sa Dulong Silangan, matangi kung ang mga pilipino na rin ang hihiling na huwag itong ipagkaloo. ayon sa Pangulong Manuel L. Quezon. Ang pahayag na ito ng punong tagapagpaganap ay tugon sa isang tanong kung ang ligalig sa Tsina ngayon ay maaaring magbigay ng atubili sa Estados Unidos na ipagkait ang pagsasarili ng Kapuluan.

Pinag-aralang mabuti ng pangasiwaan sa Washington, sa tulong ng mga pinunong pilipino, ang palatuntunan sa pagsasarili at hindi maaaring lumihis diyan ang Amerika kung walang pagsang-ayon ang sangbayanang pilipino. Ang alitan ngayon ng mga intsik at hapones ay hindi makahahadlang sa palatuntunan na matatapos sa 1946, kundi magiging maaga pa sa nasabing taon.

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apertura de nuevas clases escolares, en todo el archipiélago para remediar completamente la crisis escolar registrada a principios del curso de este año. Con este presupuesto se abrirán todas las clases que se necesiten para admitir a todos los niños de edad escolar, según se informó oficialmente ayer.

Subscriber's Name Mr. Manuel L. Quezon
Tribune Sept. 4, 1937

Approve Quezon Rubber Deal

U. S. Military Strategists and Economic Experts Laud Plan

By JULIUS C. EDELSTEIN
 (United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, Sept. 22.—Progress of President Manuel L. Quezon's plans for scientific cultivation of rubber trees on Mindanao and Luzon, reported in recent dispatches from Manila, were being watched today with approval and anxiety by United States military strategists and natural resources experts.

Today the anxiety is accentuated by the blustery winds of war which roll up angry seas across the ocean path between the United States and its principal sources of crude rubber, Netherlands Indies, and British Malaya.

Approval is due to desire for new and alternative source for rubber as more than 90 per cent of the rubber consumed in United States industry today comes directly or indirectly from southeastern Asiatic regions which lie almost directly athwart trade routes menaced by Asiatic war.

That fact has been, and is much more acutely today, a source of deepest concern to those whose task it is to watch over the economic and military destinies of the United States.

Meanwhile the Philippine Islands, which, according to United States experts, are just as ideally suited for the cultivation of rubber as Malaya or Borneo, continues its experiments, with the cooperation

of United States rubber interests, to develop a rubber growing industry.

Latest reports received by the United States department of commerce show that the Philippines produced 752 tons of rubber in 1936. In 1935 total crude rubber production amounted 654 tons; in 1934, it was 580 tons. The increasing production is accorded by United States experts to be an excellent indication.

Recently it was announced that the Goodyear Rubber Company, one of the largest rubber processing corporations in the world, would cooperate with Philippine government officials in even more extensive experimentation than has been carried on heretofore.

Goodyear already owns an experimental rubber plantation at Mindanao where trees grown from the richest yielding seeds are being cultivated. This plantation is to be expanded and others are to be established.

A considerable percentage of the world's 8,500,000 acres now under rubber cultivation grows trees which produce an average yield of 400 pounds of crude rubber per acre. The majority of the plantation yield 600 pounds per acre. A few rare, wonderfully rich and selected areas yield as much as 1200 pounds per acre.

The Philippine Islands were fortunate that some of the seed and stock of this rare 1200 pounds per acre rubber yielding plant were in the possession of United States interests. The experimental Philippine Islands rubber plantations are, according to experts here, almost entirely planted with lush, rubber-rich trees.

Statisticians of the United States department of commerce point to records showing that the world consumption of rubber has doubled every ten years, for the last three decades. Today the world consumes more than one million tons of crude rubber per year. The estimated capacity of the areas under consumption is not much greater than 1,500,000 tons per year.

Experts pointed out, however, that the entire future of the Philippine rubber industry was constructed on a foundation of conditions among which the most important are:

1. The continued expansion of world rubber consumption at a rate comparable with the recent past.
2. The adaptability of the Filipino workers to rubber growing on a mass scale. Experts pointed out that rubber growing demands peculiar capacities for tireless drudgery during certain periods of the year.
3. Continued ideal climatic condition.
4. Capability of the Filipinos to produce crude rubber, after the experimental period is past, at a cost sufficiently low to enable competition with other producing areas.

Buller Sept. 4, 1937

As American Editors See Us

—REPRINTED EDITORIALS—

Mr. Quezon's Latest

In a special interview in "The New York World Telegram" President Manuel Quezon of the Philippine Commonwealth implied that the Filipinos might abandon their hope of "complete, immediate and absolute" independence if some more suitable arrangement with the United States could be devised.

Inasmuch as President Quezon recently was quoted as favoring the shortening of the transitional period before final and complete independence is granted under the terms of the McDuffie-Tydings act, this new pronouncement may seem strange to casual readers. But it is exactly what was forecast in these columns several months ago. We pointed to the fact that although Mr. Quezon has based his entire political life on loudly championing "complete, immediate and absolute independence," he has equally consistently but very quietly resisted all efforts to make the separation final. What he has wanted from the beginning is full independence of control and action for the Filipino politicians, under the constant and sure protection of the American government. Against all American interference in Philippine affairs he has been adamant. For years he

has done all in his power to whittle down American authority in the islands. But he has realized that without American protection independence would be a mockery. Hence he has quietly worked to prevent the withdrawal of American protection.

As we said last March, complete Philippine autonomy and adequate American authority are incompatible. Mr. Quezon wants the former. Such a position clearly is against America's best interests. It would amount to giving the Filipinos full control of the islands but imposing on the Americans the duty of defending them against external aggression. This would be once more the relation against which all American students of the Philippine problem have warned—responsibility without authority.

If Mr. Quezon is at last prepared to come out in the open against independence he cannot hope to have American protection perpetuated without the assumption of greater powers over insular affairs by the American government. In other words if the American protectorate is to be permanent, the American government must have new authority commensurate with its new responsibilities. Is Mr. Quezon yet prepared to face this ineluctable corollary of his latest demand?

New York Herald-Tribune

EARLY FREEDOM IS URGED BY QUEZON

Quoted in "Colliers" as For Continuance of Trade Relations for T-M Period

By Associated Press

New York, Sept. 21.—Early independence for the Philippines is urged by Commonwealth President Manuel L. Quezon in the current issue of Colliers.

The magazine quoted President Quezon as saying "in my recent trip I submitted to President Roosevelt the advisability of advancing the date of independence and I have not withdrawn the proposal.

"I believe it would be best for the Philippines, no less than for America, to hasten political separation thus giving the Filipino people full power and responsibility to direct their own national life in accordance with their own ideals and by means of their own choice, at the same time relieving America of any further responsibility for the protection of the Philippines. x x x x

"All that is necessary is to continue in present form trade relations between the United States and the Philippines as provided in the independence act for at least the same number of years specified in the said act.

"There is no justified or justifiable objection to this proposal."

Tribune Sept. 4, 1937

Subscriber's Name

Dr. Manuel L. Quezon
Sept. 4, 1937

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ACCION POR SOLONES PARA LA COMPRA DE HACIENDAS, URGIDA

**En Un Mensaje, El Presidente Insta Se Con-
signen P7,000,000 Para La Adquisicion De
Latifundios Que Seran Revendidos**

Declarando que Dios ha destinado el terreno para la habitacion y sustento del hombre, y no para la explotacion por unos cuantos, el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon por medio de un mensaje especial enviado ayer a la Asamblea, urgio la aprobacion de una ley que autorize el desembolso de P7,000,000 para la compra de los grandes latifundios en Filipinas.

El Presidente Quezon recomendo en su mensaje que se estudie un plan para que:

(a) el Gobierno no pierda dinero en esta transaccion; (b) el pueblo no soporte una pesada carga con la adquisicion del terreno; (c) el terreno sea debidamente cultivado y permanezca en manos de los nuevos dueños; y (d) que la ejecucion de semejante plan sea llevada a cabo de un modo eficiente y expedito.

He aqui parte del mensaje del Presidente:

"Dios ha hecho del terreno para la habitacion y mantenimiento de los hombres, no para su explotacion y control por unos cuantos para su propio provecho con prescindencia del bienestar publico. La facultad de expropiacion forzosamente conferida a cada estado es solo un reconocimiento del principio arriba enunciado porque deriva del hecho de que el estado representa la nacion como un todo o los hombres, mujeres y niños que lo componen. Se han empleado varios metodos para reclamar el terreno de los grandes hacendados y colocarlo en manos de la gente — de aquellas que han de cultivarlo. Cuando una clase, familia o grupo ha monopolizado vastas extensiones y la gente se ha convertido de ese modo en meros esclavos, la historia esta repleta de ejemplos en que en su furia la gente se ha levantado y privado a la fuerza a los dueños de terrenos de sus posesiones. Filipinas no es el primer pais que ha afrontado el problema agrario causado por la propiedad de las grandes haciendas. Francia durante la revolucion francesa, Mexico durante la caida del regimen de Diaz, y Rusia bajo el caudillaje de Lenin, para mencionar unos cuantos casos, son testigos de la tragedia humana que surge de la propiedad de grandes haciendas que ha cubierto las paginas del progreso humano con lagrimas y sangre, ruina y destruccion.

"Nosotros, en Filipinas, no estamos frente a una situacion semejante como la que afrontaron los paises que he mencionado y otros

donde el problema agrario ha existido o existe. Pero aqui existe bastante de la semilla que algun dia puede crecer hasta adquirir proporciones amenazadoras de tal suerte que no podemos mostrarnos indiferentes o cerrar los ojos a la situacion perturbadora que nos confronta. La plataforma sobre la que han sido elegidos los funcionarios ejecutivos y legislativos de este gobierno contiene una promesa especifica de que resolveremos este problema. Yo mismo, despues de mi inauguracion como Jefe Ejecu-

tivo, he asegurado repetidas veces al pueblo en nombre de la Coaliccion de que esta promesa sera cumplida. Hasta ahora no hemos podido tomar pasos eficaces hacia la solucion del problema agrario por falta de un medio esencial — los fondos — con que adquirir estas grandes haciendas. Del producto del impuesto de aceite en los Estados Unidos que ira con destino al Tesoro Filipino, podemos, debidamente consignar los fondos necesarios para resolver este problema y es nuestro deber hacerlo ahora."

Lakip Ang Pilipinas Balaod Sa Nyutralidad

(Tinuyo Alang sa Tigmantala)
MANILA, Sept. 3.—Ang akta sa nyutralidad sa Tinipong Bansa gipahamtang usab sa Pilipinas labut sa gubat karon sa Espanya, sumala sa proklamasyon nga gipagula ni Presidente Quezon gahapon nga nagdili sa pagpadala ug mga ginamiton sa gubat alang ni bisan kinsa sa duha ka bando nga naggubat.

Ang molapas sa akta silotan sa silpi nga dili molabaw sa P20,000 kun bilanggo nga dili molabaw sa lima ka tuig, gawas nga sakmition usab ang mga butang nga ipadala.

Herald magazine Sept. 4-37



Sixty one milestones, and still hale and hearty—Speaker Gil Montilla was congratulated on his birthday last Wednesday by President Manuel Quezon, Major Nieto and many other friends.

Sept. 5-37
EP Note

Subscriber's Name

Pres Manuel L. Quezon
Advertiser Sept. 4-37

Quezon Envia 2 Mensajes Sobre La Enseñanza

P5,000,000 Para Construir Escuelas Y P1,000,000 Para Elementales Urge

El Presidente Quezon envio ayer dos mensajes a la Asamblea Nacional, el primero sugiriendo un presupuesto de P5,000,000 para la construccion de escuelas elementarias, y el otro aumentando con P200,000 el presupuesto original de P1,000,000 recomendado en su primer mensaje, para la extension de la instruccion elemental.

He aqui su mensaje:

"De conformidad con la disposicion constitucional de que el gobierno ha de proveer por lo menos una instruccion publica primaria gratuita, es el deseo de la actual administracion adoptar tales medidas que fuesen necesarias para acomodar eventualmente en las escuelas publicas todos los niños de edad escolar primaria. Uno de los primeros requisitos en la apertura de nuevas clases o la organizacion de nuevas escuelas es que haya disponibles cuartos adecuados en donde se pueda impartir adecuadamente la instruccion.

"En vista del hecho de que la mayoria de los municipios no se hallan ahora en situacion financiera para consignar los fondos necesarios para un programa de construccion de edificios escolares, y en vista de que es imperativa que se provea lo mas pronto posible las facilidades adicionales para los niños de escuela primaria, tengo el honor de recomendar que la Asamblea Nacional vote la suma de P5,000,000 como ayuda a los varios municipios para la construccion de edificios de escuela elementaria. Los fondos para este fin pueden ser debidamente votados del producto derivado del impuesto de sisa sobre el aceite de coco en los Estados Unidos que va con destino al tesoro de Filipinas.

"Para los fines del parrafo 2, articulo 12, del Titulo VI de la Constitucion de Filipinas, por la presente certifico la necesidad de la inmediata aprobacion de cualquier bill presentado sobre esta materia."

El otro mensaje del Presidente recomienda una suma adicional de P200,000, aparte del millon de pesos que habia recomendado en su primer mensaje del 30 de agosto, para poder remediar adecuadamente el problema escolar.

AMONG HUNAHUNA

HIGAYON ALANG SA MGA BATANON

Si Presidente Quezon nagpahibalo nga alang sa bagong buhatan nga maoy tugyanan sa pagpahigayon sa pagpalit ug pagbaligya sa mga dagkung asyenda, ang mga batanon maoy iyang itudlo nga mga kawani.

Sa katapusang hialinggatan na gayud ang utok sa atong mga batanon nga sa dugay na wala saligi ug gituhoan nga walay mahimo.

Ning higayon alang sa atong mga batanon nga takus.

Apan anha da ba gayud sila kutob nianang buhatana?

ANG MGA MAGTUTUDLO MITAMBAG USAB

Ang delegasyon sa mga magtutuong Pilipinhon nga mitambong sa komperensiya sa edukasyon sa Tokyo nanghibalik nga nakaambit ug diyutay sa makyawng dinahunog sa gubat sa Tsina.

Ug bisan gani ang mga magtutuan nga maoy kanunayng maguna sa kalinaw mitambag nga kinahanglan gayud manglig-on kita, magsangkap kutob sa maabut sa mga ginamiton sa gubat aron dili kita mahisama sa usa ka batang diyutay nga mohilak lang kon ligdon na ug bunal sa higayon nga dunay nasud nga dawo ug hangol nga mosulong nganhi.

May katarungan sila. Karaan na kaayo, apan maayo lang gayung hinumduman nga duna kitay Dabaw nga karon nahimong diyutayng Manchuria. Ang Manchuria sa kaagi nga karon Manchukou na, dili ba kaha makakaplag ug iyang kaluha ugma damlag sa atong Dabaw nga unya mahimong Davawkou?

Maoy hinungdan nga mangandam lang gayud kita? Ang sunog naa ra sa atong silingan. Ugma damlag kon pul-an na ang kalayo sa Tsina, kinsa mopasalig nga dili motabok nganhi?

Mangandam kita. Kay matud pa bitaw aron pagsiguro sa kalinaw kinahanglan mangandam alang sa gubat. Dili kita makiggubat. Apan kon gubaton, motaon?

Advertiser Sept. 4-37

TEACHERS' PENSION

President Manuel L. Quezon and a group of leading Assemblymen have agreed in a caucus held in the office of Speaker Gil Montilla to restore the teachers' pension. This initial step is highly desirable inasmuch as it will affect hundreds, if not thousands, of teachers who are depending upon the pension they receive from the government.

Cont. Please turn on the next page

1937

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
cont. Advertiser Sept. 4-37

NAGTATAG NG ISANG LUPON SA MGA LINDOL

Isang lupong mag-aaral sa mga nagdaang lindol at ang naging bunga niyan sa mga gusali, at magtatagubilin ng mga tuntunin sa pagpapagawa ng mga gusali ang itinatag ng pang-ulong Quezon, sa pamamagitan ng orden ehekutiba na kaniyang nilagdaan.

"Sinasabing, "dahil sa ang Pilipinas ay nasa sona ng mga lindol, at ang nagdaang mga lindol ay lumikha ng malaking kapinsalaan sa mga gusali, kaya nagdulot ng panganib sa buhay ng mga mamamayan; at

"Sapagka't, hinahangad at kailangang magpatibay ng mga mabisang kautusan upang magkaroon ng mga maayos na plano sa pagpapagawa ng mga gusali", ipinasiya ng pangulong Quezon na humirang ng isang lupong mag-aaral sa tinurang suliranin.

Ang lupong ay bubuuin ng mga sumusunod: B. R. Hyde, dekanong kolehiyo ng Inhenieria, U. P. pang-ulo; Reb. P. Miguel Selga, direktor ng Obserbatorio; pangalawang inheniero Jose Gonzales ng Siudad, dekanong Gonzale T. Vales, kolehiyo ng inhenieria, Mapua Institute; at inheniero Teodato Macabulos ng Obras Publikas, mga kagawad.

Ang lupong ito ay maghaharap agad ng ulat sa Pang-ulo ng Pilipinas.

Ang isa pang kautusan ay magpapaliban sa pagbibili ng ika-5 tono ng Samahan sa Tubig. Ang pagbili ng bono ay dapat sa unang araw ng Nobiyembre ng 1937, ngunit ipinagpaliban sa unang araw ng Abril ng 1938. Ang ipagbibili ay nagkakahalaga ng P500,000.

Ilahat ng gusali sa mga bayan-bayan na malimit dalawin ng mga mamamayan, gaya ng simbahan, sabungan, sine, dulaan at paaralan ay ipinasisiyasat na madalas sa mga puno ng Pulisya ng munisipio, sa pamamagitan ng isang sirkular na ipinadala sa kanila kahapon ng hapon.

Gumawa ng ganyang hakbang ang Kagawarang Pangloob upang huwag nang maulit ang nangyaring sakuna sa sabungan sa Malolos, Bulakan, na ikinamatay ng apat na mananabong, at ipinagkasugat ng 33.

Hinihiling sa sirkular, na ang mga sabungan, sine, at iba pang gusali ay siyasating madalas, at kailangang ipatalastas agad sa mga pinuno, at ipag-utos na ipagawa agad ang kasiraan, kung makitang masa masamang kalagayan.

When the government became hot recently after the teachers' pension fund, hundreds of the teacher-pensioners became worried, and the Teachers' Association registered its strong protest against the concerted action of the government. The teachers claimed that they are legally entitled to receive their pensions constituting a recognition and a reward of their long and patriotic service to the nation.

Evidently, such action of the President, recommending to the National Assembly the restoration of the teachers' pension deserves the public attention. There is no greater and nobler response the government can give to those who have rendered the greatest and most valuable service to the country in molding a healthy citizenry than giving pension so that they can continue to win in the respect in the community in which they belong.

There is now reasons for the government to let the teachers continue to enjoy their pensions. The new government is not a pauper, and although it has many national programs to be carried out, the national treasury, according to indications is able to disburse the funds needed for every justifiable program.

If there has been some errors in the handling of the teachers' pension fund, the government should correct these errors, not in the way of depriving the teachers from enjoying the pensions. And, the present move to restore the teachers' pension should be accompanied by some practicable methods of correcting the errors in handling the funds.

Valiba Sept. 4, 1937



Larawang kuha sa palasio ng Malakanyang nang ang abogado Joseph B. Keenen (nakatalikod) at ang mataas na komisionado Paul V. McNutt ay dumalaw sa pangulong Manuel L. Quezon.

QUEZON PUTS END TO BEEF DISPUTE

Sustains Mayor's Veto of Ordinance Prohibiting Sale Of Carabao Meat

President Manuel L. Quezon last night sustained Mayor Juan Posadas in his stand against the Manila municipal board on the proposed carabao meat ordinance when he disapproved the ordinance at the recommendation of the secretary of justice.

The ordinance, which seeks to avoid the fraudulent substitution or adulteration of beef with carabao meat in hotels and restaurants, has been approved by the municipal board three times but has been vetoed twice by the mayor.

Finally, the matter was referred to Malacañan, through the secretary of interior, for action. In resolving the matter, the President disapproved the ordinance for being unnecessary.

The President's action in disapproving the proposed ordinance was explained in an indorsement, which reads as follows:

"The primary object of the proposed ordinance is to avoid the fraudulent substitution or adulteration of beef with carabao meat in hotels, restaurants and other public eating places. The unlawful substitution or adulteration of any article of food is already guarded against by Section 933 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Manila which provides that "it shall be unlawful to x x x sell, or offer for sale, any article of food or drink which is adulterated; x x x. Any article shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this section (a) if any substance has been mixed with it so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength; (b) if any cheaper or inferior substance had been substituted, wholly or in part, for the article; (c) x x x; (d) if it be an imitation or sold under the name of another article; (e) if it consist wholly or in part of deceased, decomposed, putrid, or rotten animal or vegetable substance; x x x." It follows therefore, that the proposed ordinance is unnecessary.

"In view of the foregoing, and acting upon the advice of the Secretary of Justice and the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, the proposed ordinance adopted by the Municipal Board of the City of Manila, entitled "AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING THE SLAUGHTER OF CARABAO, FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, IN THE CITY SLAUGHTERHOUSE, AS WELL AS THE ADMISSION OF CARABAO MEAT, EITHER FRESH OR FROZEN, FOR SALE IN THE CITY PUBLIC MARKETS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES," is hereby disapproved."

EDITORIAL

JUSTO Y EQUITATIVO

La concesion del sufragio a la mujer filipina, una gloriosa conquista ganada en honrosa lid por las de nuestro pais, no solo debe constituir motivo de satisfaccion intima para ellas por haberse equiparado con los hombres en el disfrute de este privilegio, sino que debe traer tambien aparejada cierta responsabilidad.

Esta responsabilidad no se circunscribe unicamente a la cuestion de velar por la pureza de las elecciones, cooperando para que haya en el pais unas mas limpias y de una mejor seleccion de personas para los diferentes cargo publicos, sino que debe abarcar inclusive otra obligacion, que aunque aparentemente es de orden secundario, es no obstante de fines y alcances trascendentales.

El que el presidente Quezon haya significado que las mujer paguen oierito pequeño y relativamente nominal impuesto para que puedan votar, tiene a nuestro modo de ver, por lo menos dos razones poderosas que apoyan eficazmente este plan del jefe ejecutivo filipino.

En primer termino, a cambio de un señalado privilegio, qual es el ejercicio del voto, uno de los triunfos mas rotandos de la democracia moderna, y que debe tener su correlativa responsabilidad, solo se exige de nuestras mujeres una pequeña ayuda como si dijéramos, apenas una insignificante obligacion.]

Cuando se toma a cuenta y consideracion que el dinero recaudado por este concepto se habra de utilizar exclusivamente para fines escolares en Filipinas, atenciones estas que todos los años y en todo tiempo fueron un problema, la contribucion pedida de las mujeres se veria mas que plenamente compensada con los grandes e incalculables beneficios que de ella se derivarian.

La pequeña oposicion a este plan si es que existe de hecho, desapareceria cuando, comprendiendo a fondo el fin, altamente laudable que se persigue al exigirse este sacrificio de la mujer filipina, se veran entonces claramente tambien los buenos y altos propositos del presidente del Commonwealth de Filipinas.

Nada mas siquiera que por el señalado triunfo de la mujer filipina y la ayuda que se pide de ella para una mayor instruccion de los niños en todos el pais habra motivos mas que suficientes para esperar que ella gustosa cumplira con esta responsabilidad, que ya lo tiene desde luego por lo menos, moralmente hablanpo.

Editorial Section

DEFINITE SOLUTION

The stand of President Manuel L. Quezon to oppose to further appropriation of public funds for schools until education officials can submit a comprehensive long range education program logically drives home the argument that the administration is strongly determined to solve the recurrent school crisis. It is further indicated that the President will not consent extra outlays except in the execution of a well considered education program.

Cont. Please turn on the next page

1937

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
Cont. Adnan Vicer Sept. 4-37

DESIGNATE PORTS

Aldanese Lists Open And Closed Ports

Vicente Aldanese, insular collector of customs, in a circular issued this week, in accordance with the report just submitted by the national transportation board, created by President Quezon, designated 12 ports open to overseas shipping, and 49 to coastwise shipping only.

The ports open to overseas shipping:

Legaspi, Albay; Tabaco, Albay; Aparri Cagayan; Jose Panganiban (formerly Mambulao), Cam. Norte; Cebu, Cebu; Davao, Davao;

Iloilo, Iloilo; Manila; Pulupandan, Occ. Negros; Jolo, Sulu; Hondagua, Tayabas; Zamboanga, Zamboanga;

Ports open to coastwise trade only:

Nasipit, Agusan; Virac (Catanduanes), Albay; San Jose de Buenavista, Antique; Mariveles, Bataan; Basco, Batanes; Contra Costa, Batanes; Batangas, Batangas; Nasugbu, Batangas; Tagbilaran, Bohol; Capiz, Capiz; New Washington, Capiz, Toledo Cebu; Makar, Cotabato; Parang, Cotabato; Glan (Sarangani Bay), Cotabato; Mati, Davao; Currimaog (Gan-an Bay), Ilocos Norte; San Ildefonso, Ilocos Sur; Solvec, Ilocos Sur; Iligan, Lanao; San Fernando, La Union; Maasin, Leyte; Ormoc, Leyte; Tacloban, Leyte; Santa Cruz, Marinduque; Masbate, Masbate; San Pascual (Burias Is.), Masbate; Calapan, Mindoro; Mangarin, Mindoro; Jimenez, Occidental Misamis; Cagayan, Oriental Misamis; San Carlos, Occ. Negros; Dumaguete, Oriental Negros; Larena (Sequijor), Oriental Negros; Balabac, Palawan; Culion, Palawan; Puerto Princesa, Palawan; Romblon, Romblon; Borongan, Samar; Carangian, Samar; Cathbalogan, Samar; Bulan, Sorsogon; Gubat, Sorsogon; Cagayan de Sulu, Sulu; Sitankai, Sulu; Surigao, Surigao; Masinloc, Zambales; Subic, Zambales; Puluan, Zamboanga.

Such step taken by the President is highly significant because a group of assemblymen are asking more appropriation for the public schools. Undoubtedly those who want to return heroes to their respective districts will have to learn a new lesson from the President regarding the definite solution of the school crisis of this country.

Under this consideration the education leaders of the nation should come out and give valuable suggestions to the President. A definite and workable program to solve the so-called recurrent school crisis is the first thing that should be accomplished by the National Assembly.

The Philippine government has funds for the smooth functioning of the elementary school system; but the increasing appropriation for other government activities will have to be considered also.

At the close of the enrollment period last June, hundreds of children of elementary school age were not received for lack of rooms. Unless the problem of more public school buildings is definitely solved, the recurrent school crisis will not disappear in this country. More schools and more teachers to take care of the increasing number of children should be provided by the government.

Richman Sept. 5, 1937



SUN SHINES BRIGHT IN MIAMI: President Manuel L. Quezon with heavy sun-glasses is interviewed by newspapermen as he arrives in Miami, Florida, on his way to Cuba. (A.P. Photo, by China Clipper)

1937
Mabuhay Sept. 6

Ipinagbawal Ni Quezon.

Sa pamamagitan ng isang proklamang nilagdaan kamakalawa ng pang-ulong Quezon, binibigyan ng bisa sa Pilipinas ang tuntuning nilagdaan ng Kalihim-digma ng Estados Unidos, na nagbabawal ng paglikom ng pondo, pagbibili ng mga bono upang ipadala sa mga naglalaban ngayon sa Espanya. Ang proklama ay isinalig sa isang kapasiyahan ng Kongreso amerikano na nagtatakda ng ganyan.

Ipinasisiyang ang lumabag ay lapatan ng multang hindi hihigit sa \$50,000 o parusang hindi lalampas sa limang taon.

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Calicut

Sept. 5, 1937

Hindi totoong pamatay sa pagtitiwala ng bayan sa mga hukuman ang tuligsang ginawa ng Pangulong Quezon. Maaari pa ng ituring na pangdagok sa huli niyang atas, na ang ano mang salungatan ng mga nasa pamahalaan ay hindi dapat ilantad sa mata ng bayan, sa pamamagitan ng mga pahayagan. Itago at ilihim ang lahat at ang ano man: iyan ang kanyang atas. Ngunit katutubo, palibhasa, sa dakilang lider ang kawalan ng balatkayo at ang likas na kalayaan sa lahat niyang gawi at pananalita, ay hindi niya nakuhang hindi tuligsain, sa hayagan, ang mga hukuman. Mga hukuman? Mali. Hindi mga hukuman, kundi isang pagkukulang lamang ng isang hukom, ayon sa kanyang palagay, ang kanyang binatikos. At ang bagay na iyang tinuligsa ng Pangulong Quezon ay isang kamaliang naging sanhi na rin ng pansin at hindi pagsang-ayon ng isang pahayagan. Ano pa't hindi bago ang dagok ni Quezon. Dinagukan nang una ng isang pahayagan. At sa hayagan din ang pagkakatuligsa nito.

PANGBUHAY NG PAG-ASA

—Ano nga ngayon—ang naitatanong namin—bakit ang isang hatol na nakuhang tuligsain ng isang pahayagan, minasama nito at hiningi pang itaas sa Ktt. Hukuman, ay hindi maaaring tuligsain ng isang Quezon siya pa namang lagi na lamang nagwawasiwas ng bandila ng katarungang panglahat? Bakit nga may layang tumuligsa ang isang pahayagan at aalisin naman ng ganyang laya sa pagtuligsa ang isa pa namang unang tagapanindigan sa katarungang panglahat at unang may tungkuling magsakit sa paghahari ng katahimikan?

Na, walang ibang minamasama kundi ang paraan ng pagkakatuligsa, na maaaring magbunga tuloy ng pagkawala ng pagtitiwala ng bayan sa mga hukuman?

Iyan ang palagay na tunay na pabaligtad.

Ang totoo ay may mga sakdalista ngayon, komunista, mga kung ano-anong malalaking pangkat ng bayang tunay na hindi nangasisiyahan, sa bisa ng paniwalang ang mga batas at mga hukuman ay pawang pangmayaman lamang. Iyan ay isang katotohanang mahirap na itanggi. Ngayon: kung sa isang pagkakataon ay tumindig at manuligsa ang lider ng bansa laban sa isang kaapihang maliwanag ng isang manggagawa, ang ganyang kayang tuligsa ay makababakbak sa pagtitiwala ng bayan sa mga hukuman? Hindi kaya makapagpapabawi pa nga sa nawawalang pagtitiwala, palibhasa'y nakikita nila ang isang Mapagmalasakit sa karapatan ng mga maralita?

May palagay nga kaming patumbalik ang isipan ng mga nagsisituligsa sa gawi ng Pangulong Quezon. Sa halip na pasiglahin ang Pangulo, upang samantalain ang lahat nang pagkakataon, sa pagpapanumbalik ng nawawalang pagtitiwala sa mga hukuman, ay di't kundi ibig pa nilang patamlayin at papagtaguin sa madilim na lungga ng mga pagbalatkayo.

Mali ang kaparaanan! Ano pang kaparaanan ang ibig na gaya ng nasa gitna ng Hwanag, lantaran, kita at dingig ng lahat?

Ano ang magiging kabuluhan ng sanglibo mang tuligsa ng Pangulong Quezon sa mga hatol na panglumang panahon, kung sa lihim iyan daraanin?

Ang sama, ang malubhang sakit na ibigniyang malunasan, ay nakalantad. Kita ng lahat. Nariringig ng sino man. Nakalahad sa mata ng daigdig. Pangbansa. Panglahat. At inahihingi iyan ng lunas sa lahat-lahat na. Isinisigaw. Dumadagundong sa lahat nang sulok ng Pilipinas hanggang sa dako pa roon ng ating mga dagat.

—Ano nga ngayon at bakit ibig iyang lapatan ng gamot na lihim, patago, sa dilim, gayong ang lunas ay gaya rin ng nakalantad na sakit na dapat ding maging lantad sa mata ng lahat?

Hindi... hindi nga makababawas ni munti sa pagtitiwala sa mga hukuman ang ginawa ng Pangulo, bagkus ay makapagpapabawi pa nga at makapagpapatibay.

At maano nawang ang ganyang mabisang lunas ay laging maunit, laging maipamalas sa sangbayanang api, at laging maging sanhi ng mahugong na gimbal sa himpapawid, upang ang hangin ay magbago, upang ang singaw ay maalisan ng bahong pamatay ng pag-asa.

Oh, kapag nawalan ng pag-asa!

—Walang salang magkakaroon ng Himagsikan—wika nga rin ng dakilang lider.

At sa ganyan ay... lalong magdidilim ang langit.

Advertiser Sept. 5, 1937

Community Health Social Center To Hold Child Health Day Program

The Child Health Day that will be held by the province of Cebu on the 7th of this month is calculated to surpass all Child Health Day celebrations in the previous years, it was indicated yesterday in the office of the governor.

Provincial circular has been sent

to all municipal presidents in the province, urging them to observe fittingly the 1937 Child Health Day.

The Community Health Social Center of the city of Cebu will hold an elaborate literary-musical program in the afternoon of September 7. Prizes will be distributed to children during the program.

All public and private schools are coordinating their forces in order to take a leading role in this year's

celebration of the Child Health Day.

President Manuel L. Quezon of the Philippine Commonwealth has issued a proclamation setting September 7, as the Child Health Day.

ernment from embarrassment, except in paying the obligation the provincial government without the unnecessary delay," he said.

Councilor Jose Fortich said that since the Municipal Board has made the promise, that promise should be complied with.

Sept. 2, 1937

Subscriber's Name

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Graphic Sept. 5, 1937

The Spotlight

CANDIDACY ROWS ARE MULTIPLYING

Official Candidates Face Stiff Opposition From Recalcitrants

In spite of the warning of National Campaign Manager Benigno Aquino to the effect that any member of the Nacionalista party who will run against the official candidates will be read out of the party, the number of recalcitrant Nacionalista candidates for the National Assembly is multiplying.

The list of candidates in the department of the interior shows that many Nacionalistas who have not been officially nominated have presented their certificates. Aurelio Periquet has launched his candidacy against Assemblyman Teodoro Camacho of Eataan while Assemblyman Ruperto Kapunan, veteran politician is opposed by Juan A. Tina a Nacionalista in the fifth district of Leyte. Ex-Rep. Pablo Lorenzo has presented his certificate of candidacy against Assemblyman Juan Alano of Zamboanga.

While he has not filed his candidacy papers Raul Luterio is reported to have decided to oppose Assemblyman Juan L. Luna in Mindoro.

Assemblyman Manuel Fortich of Bukidnon will meet strong opposition from Bienvenido M. Sanvictores who has already filed his certificate of candidacy. The Nacionalista party has so far not nominated its official candidate in that province.

Running as an independent ex-Councilor Celestino Ramon has launched his candidacy in the south district of Manila. Ramos did not mention in his certificate the district in which he intends to run from but in a statement yesterday he said that while he did not specify the district, the place of his residence 1571 M. Natividad is in Sta. Cruz and that Santa Cruz is within the south district.

Andres Batia, another Nacionalista has presented his candidacy in the second district of Samar.

Two Nacionalistas may also face each other in the second district of Ilocos Sur if the conflict between Assemblyman Sixto Brillante and ex-Representative Prospero Sanidad is not solved.

The case of both the first and second districts according to one of the prospective candidates will be left to President Quezon for decision.

Soliven explained that he filed his certificate of candidacy as a precaution against an eventuality for Secretary Quirino may not run at all.

Keen rivalry looms in Ilocos Norte withstanding the official nomination of Assemblyman Vicente Lazo in the first district

Gambling is doubtless one of the weaknesses of human nature that should be dealt with by governments with sound discretion; but *jueteng* is not gambling. It is merely an organized fraud—a fraud of such shocking proportions that it has become the greatest scandal in our community life. The worst victims of this criminal racketeering business are the poor. Its existence is of common knowledge, but it has been impossible to eradicate it because the penalty is either a small fine or a few days imprisonment.—President Quezon.

His Excellency now wishes the Assembly to pass a law to make the penalty for *jueteng* sufficiently painful to discourage *jueteng* maintainers. The President supposes, it seems, that heavy imprisonment will stop those who run *jueteng* joints.

From the progress so far made in the various campaigns initiated against *jueteng*, some of which were initiated during Mr. Quezon's administration, it looks likely the suppression of this organized fraud, as the President calls it, will be one of the colossal failures of Mr. Quezon's presidential term.

This is not so much because many a *jueteng* tycoon enjoys political protection, protected and even directly maintained by those who are politically well entrenched in Mr. Quezon's own party, but because Mr. Quezon's beloved masses want to play *jueteng*, just love to be defrauded, in other words.

You can have a 100 per cent honest law enforcement force, a group of political henchmen who will cooperate with the administration in its fight against *jueteng*, and you will still have this game, any number of it, each so bold it will not hesitate to invade even Malacañang's neighborhood.

The people want *jueteng*. To some of them it means livelihood: many of the *jueteng* collectors all over the Philippines are not jobless illiterates, but jobless ex-students, high school graduates even. To the overwhelming majority of the masses, *jueteng* is hope of sudden "opulence" that may mean a new carabao, clothing for the children, a piece of land, enough money to lift the mortgage from a piece of land, perhaps. It does not matter that the hope invariably never materializes, but as long as *jueteng* is there, the hope lives, and they are for *jueteng*.

Let us have the heavy punishment asked by the President. It will help. But the Assembly, if it is with the President in his crusade against *jueteng*, must include the people in the problem—for without their willing patronage, there will be no *jueteng*.

—M. S. M.

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29 Sep Sept. 6

El Presidente Quezon Contra El Jueteng

En un mensaje especial enviado el sabado a la Asamblea Nacional, el Presidente de Filipinas Hon. Manuel L. Quezon recomienda la aprobación de una ley mas fuerte y eficaz contra el 'jueteng'. Segun el Presidente Quezon el *jueteng* no es meramente un juego; es una estafa, y un fraude, y quiere que se elimine completamente de Filipinas.

and Assemblyman Ulpiano Arzadon in the second district. Agripino Ravago a veteran campaigner under the Nacionalista flag is opposing Lazo while Arzadon will have opposition from Tomas Daradar, Bartolome Umayan and Conrado Rubio.

Santiago H. Diego has filed his candidacy in the third district of Occidental Negros represented in the Assembly by Speaker Gil Montilla.

Howard Begawan and Miguel Gunanzo are running in the first district of Mountain Province. Pascual Pacis will run in the second district of that province.

Sept. 6-37

Subscriber's Name

Don Manuel L. Quezon
Mabuhay Sept. 8-37

La Opinion

Una Delegacion De "Tableños" Ve A Quezon

El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon de Filipinas en una entrevista que ha concedido, esta mañana a una delegacion de 'homeseekers' tableños que han conseguido por su propio esfuerzo y sin ninguna ayuda oficial del gobierno preparar un extenso valle en la region de Tablas en Negros Occidental que comprende tres municipios los de Ilog, Kawuayan y Kabanacalan, de dicha provincian abriendo en el carreteras rotulando sus terrenos e introduciendo mejoras en dicho valle, ha alabado al espiritu civico de estos ciudadanos negrenses cuyo ejemplo debiera de ser imitado segun el presidente.

La delegacion ha estado a verse con el Jefe Ejecutivo para solicitar P100,000 para la construccion de una escuela y de un edificio municipal asi como para terminar los trabajos de la carretera que han estado construyendo por su propia cuenta hasta.

El jefe Ejecutivo, en vista de su espiritu civico demostrado por ellos, ha prometido extenderles toda la ayuda que pueda el Gobierno prometiendo incluso el hacer una visita oficial a quella region, hacia Diciembre si se lo permiten sus muchas ocupaciones de gobierno.

1937 Sept 6
Tribuna

Assembly

FOLLOWING a conference with President Quezon after his arrival last Monday, members of the National Assembly will hold a caucus on October 1 to discuss the following six-point program: (1) sending of pensionados abroad to specialize in all branches of government service, especially in the diplomatic and consular services; (2) purchase of all available landed estates; (3) solution of the Moro problem and the development of Mindanao; (4) construction of more schoolhouses throughout the Islands; (5) adoption of a huge public works program, entailing a total expenditure of about P3,000,000; and (6) development of local industries.

Another subject to be discussed at the caucus is the proposed bill fixing the date of election of municipal and provincial officials on November 15, this year.

A plan was discussed by ranking members of the national assembly last week fixing the date of election of assemblymen on November 15, 1938. No conclusion was reached, however, owing to the opposition of several assemblymen.

Delegasion Ng Mga Obrero Sa Tubuhan Na Napasalamat Sa Malasakit Ni Quezon

Isang delegasiong binubuo nina Esteban Vasquez at Cresenciano Torres, mga kinatawan ng Union Obrero Nacional na kinaaaniban ng mga manggagawa sa mga sentral at pataniman ng tubo sa Kabisayaan, ang nagsadya sa Maynila upang pasalamat ang pang-ulong Quezon dahil sa talumpati nitong binigkas sa Iloilo, at nagtatagubilang dagdagan ng hornal ang mga tinurang manggagawa.

Alinsunod sa kanila, malaking kabutihan ang idinulot ng tinurang talumpati sa kapakanan ng mga manggagawa, kaya sila'y nagpasalamat. Ibinalita ring sa

ilang asienda, ang palagay sa mga manggagawa ay mabuti, ngunit sa iba ay hindi.

Sinasabi ni G. Vazquez na napanahon ang tinurang talumpati ng pang-ulong Quezon, pagka't marami ang hindi nasisiyahan sa mga pataniman, dahil sa tiwaling palaked at kalilitan ng sahod, kaya may nagtangka na tuloy na gumamit ng dahas.

Ipinahayag ding ang sahurang ngayon sa ilang pataniman ay mula sa 35 hanggang 40 sentimos isang araw. samantalang ang mga manggagawa ay maraming pinagugugulang kailangan nila sa kabubuhay.

Alinsunod Sept. 6-37

SESSIONS MAY BE EXTENDED

Vargas Believes, However,
President Will Not
Prolong Meet

The special sessions of the National Assembly which is scheduled to adjourn tomorrow, may not be extended by President Quezon, it was learned from Secretary Jorge Vargas this noon.

Secretary Vargas declared that so far there is no plan to prolong the special sessions. He also voiced the opinion that the Assembly will have sufficient time to act on all the important bills now under its consideration.

Leading legislative chieftains this noon were, however, under the impression that President Manuel L. Quezon will prolong the special sessions three more days to give time for the disposal of important measures. It appeared this morning that there is not enough time to dispose of these bills if the special sessions are to end tomorrow in accordance with the executive proclamation.

Accordingly, legislative members again geared themselves for another extension of three-days at least, and prepared for the definite disposal of pending matters before next Friday or Saturday, when the extension would probably end.

The extension by another three days this morning was foreseen when it was generally admitted among committee chairmen and other influential members that the time between now and tomorrow—the end of the special sessions as

stipulated in the presidential proclamation—will not permit a thorough discussion or deliberation of the most important details and fundamentals of pending legislation.

Such proposed measures are embodied in the following outstanding bills now being considered by the National Assembly; public works appropriations involving P5,000,000; election bill; appropriation of approximately P7,000,000 for the government's acquisition of landed estates; abrogation or repeal of the Probation Act; ratification of the women's plebiscite results, and other measures, the approval of which will affect the expenditure of the P100,000,000 coconut oil excise tax which the Commonwealth government has just received.

President Manuel L. Quezon and leading figures of the National Assembly are understood to have already discussed the matter of prolonging the present special sessions and definite decision will probably be known either today or tomorrow.

The election bill, most important of all measures now before the Assembly in the opinion of the majority of the assemblymen, is now in the stage of third reading and is practically in shape for final approval or rejection by the entire chamber.

The bill introduced providing for the repeal of the Probation Act is understood to be a measure which President Quezon is eager to see acted upon by the National Assembly during the present special sessions. The bill is ready for second reading and is scheduled to come up for discussion during the session, starting at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Polemicas De Funcionarios Se Prohiben

Quezon Dice En Una Orden Que Son Impropias Y Dañinas Al Servicio

Calificando de impropia, desagradable y dañina al servicio la practica seguida por los funcionarios del Gobierno de ventilar sus controversias en las columnas de la Prensa, el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon expidio ayer una orden ejecutiva que pone fin a dicha practica.

He aqui la orden administrativa del Presidente:

"En vista de la frecuencia con que las controversias concernientes a las fases particulares del Gobierno se han ventilado en la Prensa publica por funcionarios contendientes del Gobierno o entre un funcionario del Gobierno por un lado y una persona particular de otro: y comoquiera que esta practica es impropia, desagradable, y a veces puede inclusive ser definitivamente dañina al servicio; y porque ademas la publicacion por dos funcionarios del Gobierno de opiniones en conflicto o de agravios reales o imaginarios, no puede menos de dar la impresion de que el gobierno esta desprovisto de orden y organizacion y que sus miembros carecen de ese sentido de represion y compostura, tan esenciales para el desempeño eficaz del deber publico;

"Ahora, por tanto; Yo, Manuel L. Quezon, Presidente de Filipinas, en virtud de las facultades que me confiere la ley, por la presente decreto el cumplimiento de las siguientes normas:

"(1) Las controversias entre funcionarios del Gobierno seran sometidas a las autoridades respectivas, facultadas por ley para tener conocimiento de las mismas, y las decisiones de dichas autoridades seran fielmente cumplidas por las partes contendientes.

"(2) Siempre que se publican en la Prensa noticias o declaraciones contrarias a la verdad, o cuando se hacen criticas fundadas sobre informaciones falsas o incorrectas, el jefe del departamento o su representante, debidamente autorizado, puede expedir una declaracion dando los hechos tales como son en realidad y tales como estan sostenidos por los archivos oficiales, pero en ningun caso, excepto con la autorizacion expresa de la oficina del Presidente de Filipinas, podra contener dicha declaracion asuntos o discusiones controvertibles.

El Plan De Las Haciendas Es Combatido Por Obreros

Protestando contra el propuesto plan del Presidente Manuel L. Quezon de Filipinas que acaba de recomendar a la Asamblea Nacional en su mensaje del sabado pasado la adquisicion de grandes haciendas por el gobierno para ser luego revendidas a los terratenientes que las estan ocupando en la actualidad, la Alianza de Obreros Confederados de Filipinas ha aprobado en una sesion celebrada ayer por el Directorio central de dicha Asociacion obrera una resolucion de energica protesta, sosteniendo que dicho plan solo beneficiara a los dueños de dichas haciendas no remediandose el malestar de la clases obreras del campo.

He aqui integra la resolucion aprobada en su sesion de ayer por el Directorio central de dicha asociacion:

El Directorio Nacional de la "Confederated Workers Alliance of the Philippines" (Alianza de Obreros Confederados de Filipinas) reunido en sesion, hoy a 5 de Septiembre de 1937, acordó adoptar la siguiente Resolucion:

PATUBIG, SA NAIK

NAIK, Kbite, Sept. :.—Ipinahayag ngayon ng pang-ulong-Bayang Jose Nazareno na dudulog siya sa pangulong Quezon upang hingan ito ng ilang tagubilin hinggil sa hinabalak ng bayang ito tungkol sa pagpapagawa ng padaluyan ng tubig na magagamit ng mga mamamayan.

Inaasahang makakakuha ng sapling magbubuhat sa pondong isang daang angaw na piso, galling sa buwis sa langis.

Isa sa mga suliranin ng banyang ito'y ang malinom na tubig na ligtas sa mga binhi ng sakit. Ang Sangguniang-bayan dito ay madalas magpatibay ng mga kapasahang umuutang sa pamahalaang insular ng halagang magagamit sa pagpapagawa ng padaluyan ng tubig, ngunit ang inuutang ay hindi natamo.

Umaasa ang pang-ulong Bayang, Nazareno, na dahil sa pagtulong ng mga mamamayan, sa pamamagitan ng pagbabayad ng buwis sa lupa, bahay at sedula at iba pa ay sasangayon ang Pang-ulong Quezon sa pagkakaloob o pagpapahiram ng kaukulang halagang magagamit sa ptubig.

"Esta orden no impedira a cualquier funcionario o empleado del Gobierno a facilitar informes especificos o aclarar puntos dudosos

sobre cualquiera materia apropiada relativa a la funcion del funcionario o empleado particular, entendiendose que tales declaraciones se haran sin referencia a anteriores criticas al Gobierno o en contestacion a cualquiera de sus criticas. Tampoco esta orden impedira a cualquier Departamento u Oficina del Gobierno publicar de tiempo en tiempo, como con frecuencia es su deber hacerlo, articulos en la Prensa diaria, en otros periodicos o revistas o en las publicaciones del Gobierno cuyos articulos tienden a informar al publico sobre las medidas y el trabajo que esta haciendo el Gobierno en asuntos que pudieran ser de interes para el publico en el fomento de su bienestar tales como los topicos sobre los esfuerzos del Gobierno hacia la mejora de la agricultura, el desarrollo del comercio y las practicas comerciales, y otros asuntos de importancia similar.

"Cualquier funcionario o empleado del Gobierno que infrinja directa o indirectamente cualquiera de las reglas arriba mencionadas estara sujeto a accion disciplinaria, incluyendo su destitucion del cargo despues de una investigacion en que se prueba su culpabilidad."

Sept. 8, 1937

La Vanguardia

ELIMINARLE A QUEZON, PROPONE DE NOLASCO

(De la "Associated Press")
Washington, 7 de septiembre.—Teddy de Nolasco, director del "Philippine American Advocate", ha dicho aqui este día que si el Presidente de la Mancomunidad Filipina, Manuel L. Quezon, "no modera sus demandas de independencia inmediata para Filipinas, será demasiado tarde para evitar el caso,

la anarquía y la barbarie en las islas. La independencia para Filipinas ahora produciría trágicas consecuencias, no solo para los filipinos, sino también para los americanos y el mundo entero.

"El único medio de refrenar a Quezon es eliminarle por su dictadura e irresponsable caudillaje de Filipinas."

Sept. 7-37

La Opinion

Las Sesiones Se Han Extendido

El Presidente Quezon las prolonga por un dia mas anoche

A ultima hora de anoche en un Mensaje especial del Presidente Manuel L. Quezon a la Asamblea al Jefe Ejecutivo ha prolongado por un dia mas sus sesiones con el fin de que tenga oportunidad de votar en unas cuantas medidas que ya habian sido aprobadas por el Comite de proyectos en tercera lectura.

Debido a que dicho proyecto se hallaban en la imprenta Publica y que los trabajos de impresion no podian terminarse antes de las tres de esta madrugada. El Jefe Ejecutivo ha creido oportuno la extension por un dia mas de las sesiones especiales de 9 dias para que los miembros de la Asamblea Nacional tengan oportunidad de votar sobre dichas proyectos pendientes.

El Presidente Quezon dicto la extension de las sesiones a la medianoche de ayer en que estaba esperando en su despacho la clausura de la Asamblea.

Hasta anoche, solamente se habia podido votar finalmente el proyecto votando la suma de P1,200,000 pedida por el Presidente para el mantenimiento de las clases nuevamente abiertas en las escuelas publicas, y la resolucion certificando el resultado del plebiscito femenino por el que las mujeres obtuvieron el derecho del sufragio.

Importantes proyectos de ley que iban a ser sometidos a votacion final en el floor de Asamblea anoche, pero que no pudieron serlo porque no termino la impresion de sus copias, acordandose que seran votados desde las 10:00 de esta mañana, cuando se reanude la sesion de la Asamblea, son:

1. El proyecto de ley fijando la fecha de las elecciones provinciales y municipales el 14 de diciembre de 1937.
2. El proyecto de ley votando la suma de P5,000,000 para edificios escolares.
3. El proyecto de ley derogando la ley que establece la probacion en Filipinas.
4. El proyecto de ley que castiga con prision mas severa el juego del 'jueteng'.

La Asamblea estuvo con la sesion suspendida desde las ocho de anoche, esperando que terminara la impresion de las copias de los referidos bills, hasta que a las 12:00 se decidio por el Presidente Quezon prolongar hasta hoy las sesiones especiales, y entonces se levanto la sesion hasta las diez de esta mañana.

Con los cuatro proyectos de ley importantes cuyas copias impresas no fueron terminadas, la Asamblea habia terminado hasta anoche, de actuar finalmente, es decir, en votacion final, dos medidas mas del programa legislativo recomendado por el Ejecutivo, y son:

Subscriber's Name Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon
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NOTAS EDITORIALES.

MUY ANTICIPADA

LA protesta lanzada por la "Confederated Workers Alliance of the Philippines" contra el plan de compra de varias haciendas por el gobierno, nos parece muy adelantada. No sabemos todavía en qué consistirá el plan. La protesta parte del supuesto de que la proyectada compra en modo alguno traerá beneficios para los inquilinos, y que los dueños de tales haciendas serán los únicos gananciosos. Es un supuesto como otro cualquiera, cuya validez la misma corporación obrera protestante podrá apreciar mejor cuando conozca el plan en todos sus detalles.

El mejor procedimiento, a nuestro juicio, es contentarse con expresar una opinión que sugiera dudas sobre la conveniencia o inconveniencia de tal proyecto, pero no una protesta. La oposición debe manifestarse cuando se rinda el informe del comité designado por el Presidente Quezon que se encargará de estudiar el problema. Lo contrario sería prejuzgar las cosas con demasiada anticipación.

Es posible que el plan no beneficie a los inquilinos, pero de la posibilidad al hecho cierto determinado por un análisis concienzudo del informe, media una gran distancia. La "Confederated Workers Alliance of the Philippines" haría bien en esperar el momento oportuno. En todo caso podría reservar su opinión sobre el proyecto, no aceptándolo en principio, y nombrar luego un comité que desmenuce el informe en todos sus aspectos, cuando se publique oficialmente.

Bullitin Sept. 7, 37

OSMEÑA MAY RESIGN CABINET POSITION TODAY

Decision May Be Revealed At Conference With Quezon

FAVORS FUSION

Withdrawal Will Leave Vice President Free To Urge Combine

By CIPRIANO CID

Legislative and political circles last night speculated on the probability that Vice President Osmeña, at a conference with President Quezon this morning, will submit his resignation as head of the department of public instruction.

Such a move on the part of the leader of the minority wing in the

Plase turn on the next page

1. Escrutinio y certificacion del resultado del plebiscito de la mujer.

2. Bill votando la suma de P1,00,000 para mantener las clases nuevamente abiertas en las escuelas publicas.

Estas dos, las cuatro medidas arriba referidas y el bill votando la suma de P7,000,000 para la compra de las haciendas, cuya actua-

cion, segun acuerdo tacito entre los legisladores, se aplazara hasta las siguientes sesiones, formaban los siete puntos del programa legislativo del Presidente Quezon recomendado a la Asamblea Nacional en mensajes especiales.

La Asamblea Nacional habia aprobado la inclusion en el proyecto de ley fijando la fecha de las elecciones provinciales y municipales, una clausula creando un gravamen de P0.20, para la identificacion de mujeres y varones votantes, para su identificacion.

Esto se ha adoptado por la Asamblea oyendo la recomendacion del Presidente Quezon, quien amenazo con vetar el bill electoral si no se incluia ninguna disposicion sobre un impuesto de identificacion para los votantes.

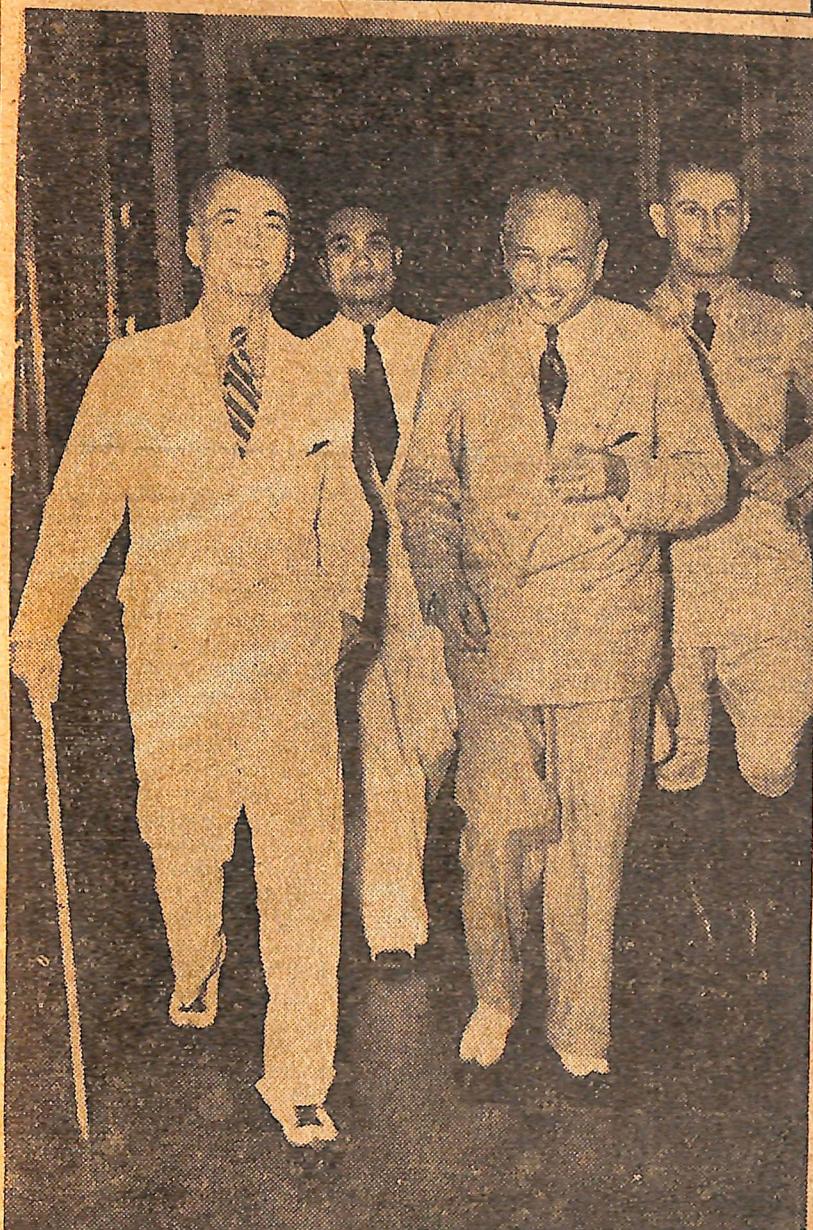
La disposicion incluida en el proyecto que se votara finalmente hoy, dice: "Para la identificacion de los votantes varones, podra aceptarse la cedula personal del año en que se celebra la eleccion o, en su defecto, la del año anterior inmediato. Los votantes que no exhiban cedula y las mujeres podran ser identificadas por su certificado de nacimiento o su partida de bautismo o mediante una declaracion jurada del solicitante que podra ser prestada ante un inspector del distrito electoral correspondiente o ante un notario publico sin el requerimiento de la exhibicion de la cedula. Dicha de-

claracion jurada llevara el sello documentario prescrito en el inciso (o) del Artículo 1449 del codigo administrativo."

Bajo esta disposicion las mujeres votantes tendran que pagar P0.20 en sello documentario para su certificado de identificacion para poder votar.

Subscriber's Name *Manuel L. Quezon*
La Vanguardia 1937 Sept. 7
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Muchos años mas de vida!



El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon y el Speaker Gil Montilla fotografiados ayer con motivo de la celebracion del cumpleaños de este ultimo. Esta fotografia se tomo en el momento en que el Presidente Quezon despues de felicitar al Speaker, salia del edificio acompañado por el festejado. Detras, al extremo derecho esta el Comandante Manuel Nieto, ayudante de campo del Presidente.

Herald Sept. 7-37

Osmeña Not Resigning, Quezon Says; No Cabinet Changes Seen

President And Vice-President Discuss Fusion

No changes are contemplated in the present cabinet, President Manuel L. Quezon announced during a conference with foreign and local press representatives at Malacañan this morning.

The chief executive also emphatically denied rumors that Vice-President Sergio Osmeña was resigning from his post as secretary of public instruction, stating that there was no occasion for such a move. President Quezon declared that Vice-President Osmeña is doing well as secretary of public

instruction, and that he will not resign unless he has to be away from the Philippines for a considerable length of time.

The President pointed out half jokingly, however, that it has been shown that the chief executive could afford to be away from the country for six months, and that perhaps, even if the Vice-President has to leave the Islands, he could also stay away six months without having to resign.

Regarding persistent rumors of impending changes in the cabinet, President Quezon said that it was

positionists. The Cebu Gridiron, in one of its early meetings and dinners held the principle that in the absence of a real opposition party they should shoulder the job of fiscalizing the government. That explained why in most instances, the local papers played up such stories that had been termed as anti-government. Some of the writers went even to the extent of traducing such policies of President Quezon, which the conservative wing of the press didn't care to mention in their stories. These writers who attacked and are attacking the smaller errors of Mr. Quezon are held as radicals.

And now that an election for Municipal and Provincial officials is likely to be held either this coming December or in January of next year, some of the gentlemen of the press are harboring in their breasts the thrills of running for elective posts.

When the date for political judgment day comes near, our local papers will blazon once more with articles and stories from the pens of these writer-politicians. New ideas of the government will be expounded and dished out in their write-ups and stories.

They are also speed-binders, when it comes to speaking before the mobs. They can do good grandstand gestures as they are by nature of their profession good showmen and salesmen. They are indeed the Barnums of our local body politic. They can easily sell their candidacies to the electorate.

They are candidates all right for the different Municipal and Provincial positions. Some of these wise guys are to run for our City Board, some who love their towns more will launch their candidacies as Municipal Presidents or Vice Presidents. Municipal councilorships are for the barrio big shots and certainly not for newspapermen from the city! In the Provincial scrabbles, we may have a couple of writers who will lock horns with big time politicians for the three Provincial seats. And they can surely offer good fight!

Verily, as they are coming, we can expect some real thrills and news from our writer-politicians.

Cont. Please turn on the next page

1937 Subscriber's Name Don Manuel S. Quezon
Cont. Herald Sept. 7
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coalition, it is said, will be made on the same ground as that of Assemblyman Benigno Aquino, who resigned a week ago as chairman of the commission on appointments of the national assembly—to give him absolute freedom of action in the forthcoming convention of his party.

The first meeting scheduled to take place yesterday noon to discuss the dissolution of the coalition to give way to the formation of a permanent union of the coalesced parties, was put off until after the adjournment of the special session. It will be a meeting of the majority group in the coalition made up of assemblymen.

Favors Fusion

The delay was declared to have provided Vice President Osmeña opportunity to quit the cabinet of which he is a member by virtue of the fact that he is the chief of the minority wing of the coalition. The Vice President is about the only public official who may be appointed to a seat in the cabinet under the provisions of the Commonwealth constitution.

Reliable reports indicate that the Vice President will favor the proposal to fuse the coalesced parties. The Vice President's resignation from the cabinet, it was pointed out, would be in order, in event he should favor fusion of the parties, because his action could not be interpreted as motivated by his desire to continue in the cabinet.

No Friction

Sources close to the Vice President and the administration declared last night that the Vice President's resignation has nothing to do with reported disagreements with members of the committee on public instruction of the national assembly. It will be purely one of form, it was stated, and in obedience to a political arrangement which involves no element of friction or bitterness.

Members of the assembly's committee on public instruction had proposed to ask the Vice President to appear before the committee to explain discrepancies with respect to school appropriations. The committee had wanted to vote an outlay of P2,500,000 but the Vice President asked for no more than P1,000,000 later increased to P1,200,000 because this was the sum previously agreed upon between him, members of the assembly and the President who approved the item while he was in the United States. The sum was spent in advance of the special session to meet an emergency which was to enable opening of all elementary classes and new ones to accommodate children seeking accommodation in the schools.

Originally Criticized

Vice President Osmeña has been criticized by the opposition and by coalition men, for accepting a cabinet portfolio. They said that he should have done better by keeping out of the cabinet. Others criticized him for accepting nomination for the vice presidency as President Quezon's running mate.

The Vice President's resignation from his administrative position was slated since last year. President Quezon announced his proposal to name the Vice President to head a

NAKABUBULAHAW NA ANG MGA KOKAK

Simulat ni Dr. LONTOK

Ngayo'y tag-ulang singkad at magkabikabila'y hunihan ng mga palaka.

Datapuwa't ang "kaibahan" ng tag-ulang ito'y hindi lamang mga palaka sa lawa at sapa ang nagsisihuni, ang lalong malingay ay ang mga palaka ng politika na hindi pa man ay nangbubulahaw na.

Itong "buwisit" na politika ay isang pagkaing dinala rito ng mga amerikano, na ang baw't makatikim ay nasusugapa at nalalasing, kaya't pagsapit na ng ganitong mga panahon, na nalalapit ang mga halalang-bayan ay nagsipot, sipot naman ang tinatawag na mga makabayan na ang tanging hangad ay "maglingkod sa tinubuang-lupa" bagaman ang totoo'y ibig makapanghawak ng gayon o ganitong katungkulan na ang tanging sangkalan ay ang tinatawag na Bayang Makapangyarihan.

Gayong hindi pa ipinasisiya ng tiyak at maliwanag ang takdang araw ng halalan, ang mga kandidato'y nagsulpot-sulpot na, kabikabila'y mga piging at salo-salo, kainan at pagtitipon, ano pa't para nang kinikilig sa pagkumpanya.

—Mabuti kayang ipagpatuloy ang Koalision?

—Alin kaya ang magaling sa Pasyon at Koalision?

Iyan ang paksa ngayon, alin sa dalawang magaling ang magaling, ang sangduguan o ang pagsasanib ng mga lapian.

Ang pagsasanib ng dalawang lapian malakas ay magbibigay-daan sa pagsipot ng ikatlong lapian, at ang paggitaw ng ibang lapian sa harap ng mga nakatayong kasalukuyan ay siyang halang na malaki sa pagsasanib, pagka't ito'y manga ngahulugan na masasaluhan sila sa pagkain, sa likod ng ibig mangyari na "balat man at malinamnam" ay huwag bigyan ng pagkakataon ang kapit-bahay.

Sa isang dako, ngayo'y hindi sarili ng mga lalaki ang paglikom ng mga boto, at ang mga lapiang dati ay mahirap makatilyak ngayon sa

huling mangyayari, pagka't kapag nakasalamuha sa darating na halalan ang kababaihan, gaya ng aming paniniwala, huwag namang itatangos ng ilong ng mga supra-hista, ang maggagawad ng hatol sa tagumpay ng mga lapian at kandidatong pagigitna sa larangan ay dili iba't ang halal ng mga babai.

At, mabuti kung ganito na lamang ang mangyayari, na ang botohan ng elektorang babai ay siyang magkakasuerte, ngunit kung maisipan ng kababaihan sila'y pumagitna na rin, bakit tila ibig pang pagdaanin sa butas ng karayom, ang pinananabikang karapatan, sa ibig man o ayaw nang mga lalaki ay sapilitang paillalim sila sa mga babai sa paghahawak ng mga tungkuling-bayan.

At, dapat naman.

Ang babai, gaya rin naman ng lalaki, ay nilikha ng Dios na katimbang sa tungkulin at karapatan; bakit pagdating ng salitaan sa mga kapakanang-bayan ay sasarihin ng mga Adan at Iwan sa sulok ang mga Eva na kungdi "dahil dito'y patay ang kay Mungong Ilaw?"

Ang ibig namang sabihin, ang halalang nalalapit ay walang pagsalang mamumukod-tangi, pagka't sa mga tribuna ay magkakaroon ng pagkakataon ang sangbayanan na dinggin at tanghalin ang mga tala at bituin na walang pagsalang magbibigay-liwanag sa paghirang at paghahalal ng mabubuting kabig ng Commonwealth na pang-tulong at hindi pangpabigat kay Presidente Quezon.

Entreprenétesis: Itó'y pitak na tanghalan ng ipa at agiw ng politika, pang-aliw sa nahulungkot, sili at paminta sa nagiginaw, sariwang bulaklak sa mabubuti at sa hindi ay katás ng ampalayá at makabuhay; datapwa ukol sa bahát at hindi kaingino man.

Lalabás sa pitak na itó tungkol "busilis", agiw at ipa ng politika, matatanghal ang milagro, hindi makikilala ang santo.

delegation to Washington attend the economic conference on Philippine-American relations. The Vice President was appointed before the President sailed for the United States on his last trip, but the departure of the Osmeña delegation was put off because of the creation of a joint preparatory committee to investigate actual conditions in both countries before the final conference was held. The belief is that the Vice President will leave with the MacMurray commission on its return to the United States or a little later.

It is not expected, however, that the cabinet will be reorganized as the President had planned, until after the coalition or fusion of the parties has been definitely settled. This probably will be before the end of the present year. A more or less comprehensive overhaul of the cabinet is anticipated.

Our Newsmen Are Coming

By FRANK D. GO

NEWSPAPERMEN are by nature and temperament oppositionists rebellious. In the absence of an opposition party, the gentlemen of the press tackle the job as fiscalizers. Thus we read in the paper during the first twenty months of the Quezon administration articles and write-ups from their pens criticizing such policies of the government which they deemed to be unwise and unsound.

In Cebu for instance, our gentlemen of the press are rabid op-

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Subscriber's Name

Pub. Manuel L. Quezon

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not his intention to bring unnecessary troubles to the present administration. He explained, with a twinkle in his eye, that every time the President has to make an appointment, he goes through an ordeal.

"This is the most disagreeable task of the chief executive," he declared. "I am growing old and prefer to avoid disagreeable things. Therefore, there will be no changes in this cabinet unless there is a very real need for it, either because the man occupying the post finds that he cannot continue with his work, or because I feel that in the interest of the government, I have to make changes. At present, I do not know of any cabinet member who feels that he has to resign, and I am positive that the country's interests do not demand that any of them should quit their post."

President Quezon volunteered the information that he discussed the plan to fuse the two major political parties in the Philippines during his two-hour conference with Vice-President Osmeña this morning. He did not divulge, however, what decision, if any, was reached.

The all-absorbing question of party fusion, reported to be favored by President Manuel L. Quezon, was taken up at a lengthy conference held this morning between the chief executive and Vice-President Sergio Osmeña.

The conference was held at the the President's office in Malacañan, starting with the arrival of the vice-president shortly after 8:30 o'clock this morning and lasting until past 11 o'clock. The conference was carried on between the two only.

As the vice-president emerged from the conference room, he immediately went directly to his automobile and left the Palace. Both, however, were in cheerful mood when the meeting broke up. Observers took this to indicate agreement between the two.

It was the belief at Malacañan that the matter of party fusion was taken up by the chief executive and Mr. Osmeña in view of the fact that the caucus for the purpose of deciding the fate of the coalition is slated for tomorrow noon. The affair will take place at the Los Tamaracs clubhouse, with speaker Gil Montilla of the National Assembly presiding.

Some 70 "anti" members of the assembly have been asked to attend the caucus.

The President, it was the opinion after the conference, was believed to have discussed with Mr. Osmeña details of the proposed fusion, a procedure believed necessary, since the vice-president is the virtual leader of the "pro" elements.

Un Plan De Quezon

Manila Absorbera Pasay Y Otros Pueblos Cercanos

El Presidente de Filipinas Hon. Manuel L. Quezon tiene hoy el plan de convertir Manila en una de las ciudades más grandes del Extremo Oriente. Según dicho proyecto, la capital absorberá a los pueblos limítrofes, entre ellos Pasay, Calocan, San Juan del Monte, San Felipe Neri, San Pedro Makati y Parañaque.

Manila cuenta hoy con una población de cerca de 400,000 almas, y con los nuevos territorios que se anexionaran a ella, tendrá un total de cerca de 600,000 habitantes. El Presidente Quezon ha anunciado que el gobierno nacional se comprometerá en dar una ayuda anual de un millón de pesos para los gastos del gobierno municipal.

Con la destrucción de Shanghai, la ciudad más grande del Oriente,

quedan pocos centros verdaderamente cosmopolitas en esta parte del globo. Con la expansión del territorio de Manila y su consiguiente progreso rápido, se espera que podrá ocupar al menos, un alto rango entre las metrópolis orientales.

Los caudillos legislativos así como el alcalde Juan Posadas, de Manila, están muy entusiasmados de este plan del Presidente Quezon y se asegura que un proyecto de ley sobre el particular se presentará si no durante estas sesiones extraordinarias, que tienen trazas de prolongarse, en las siguientes, que serán regulares. Se asegura que el negocio de turismo, que es uno de los ingresos más importantes de las grandes ciudades del mundo, se desarrollará más rápidamente con la ampliación de Manila.

Bulletin Sept. 7-37

American Editors See Us

—REPRINTED EDITORIALS—

The American Left-Wing writers who have been visiting the Philippine Islands and sending back stories about the Fascist "dictatorship" President Manuel L. Quezon is setting up there, may have been a little hasty. Maybe President Quezon is just a benevolent paternalist in disguise. Anyway, here is the Treasury Department preparing to hand over \$50,000,000 to President Quezon, representing the net proceeds of processing taxes collected on Philippine coconut oil up to July 1, 1937, and here he is saying that he is going to use part of it to buy land for tenant farmers. He is, in fact, going to purchase immediately all the "large landed estates" in the islands and resell them to tenants in small farms.

What could he mean by "large landed estates" but those prosperous lands of the friars? Yet writing from Manila, a short time ago, and pointing out how Quezon was becoming a dictator, Mr. James S. Allen, a member of our literary Left, had this to say: "Quezon's promise to purchase the vast estates of the friars and resell them on easy terms to the tenants has gone by the board entirely. A bill was passed some time

ago authorizing the purchase of the sites upon which the tenants' homes are built, to prevent evictions, and the burning of houses by the friar administrators; but it has remained a dead letter."

President Quezon was just waiting to collect, apparently. He is in Washington now, attending a conference of American and Philippine experts on economic matters. He may yet return to Manila in time to get a leg on the New Deal, in respect to the tenancy program. The islands have a bill on the books, but we haven't gotten ours there yet. The bill that President Roosevelt favors, provides for the appropriation of only \$10,000,000 for land-purchase by tenants the first year the tenancy program is what will be, proportionately, a much larger slice of relief for the cropper.

The charge has been made that President Quezon used the army to fill vacant seats in the Philippine Congress with candidates agreeable to him. If so, he also used it to muster strength for a program that would turn "large landed estates" over to tenants on the easy payment plan. How does that make him look from the Left,

Richmond (Va.) Times Dispatch

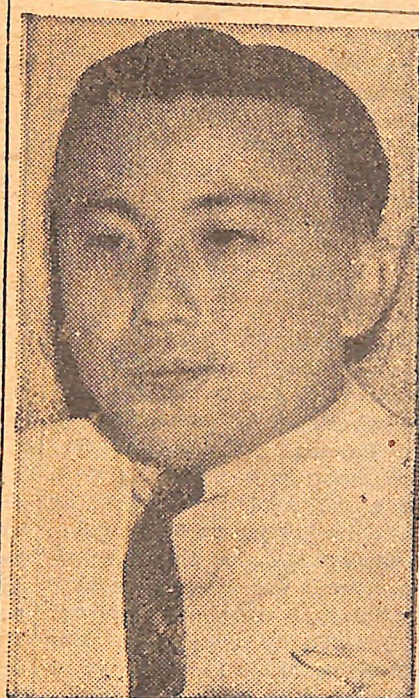
Katarungan Sa Magtutubo Ang Nais Ni Ledesma

Sa pakikipagpanayam kahapon ng umaga sa kinatawan ng mga pahayagang DMHM, sinabi ni Oscar Ledesma, kaipala'y pinakabatang Kagawad ng National Economic Council na hinirang kamakalawa ng pang-ulong Quezon, na ihaharap niya sa konseho, bilang layunin ng Confederation of Sugar Planters na kaniyang pinangunguluhan sapul nang itatag ito ang mga suliranin ng magtutubo na ang pinakamahalagá ay ang pagkakaroon ng makatarungang bahagi ng mga plantador sa kanilang mga ani.

Nilalayan namang magkaroon ng mabuting kabahagi ang mga magtutubo sa mga sentral. Nagtagumpay kami at napasasalamat kami sa pang-ulong Quezon, subalit mayroon pang mga plantador na hindi tumatanggap ng kanilang kaukulang bahagi. Dapat nilang tamuhin ang nauukol sa kanila sa hinaharap."

Ang mga magtutubo sa Kabisayaan ay tumatanggap nang mula sa 55 hanggang 60 porsiento sa produksion ng asukal, subalit ang mga plantador sa Luzon ay tumatanggap lamang ng mula sa 50 hanggang 55 porsiento ng asukal na nagagawa ng mga sentral.

Si G. Ledesma na tumutuntong sa 34 na taong gulang, ay hinirang



Oscar Ledesma

Ayaw ng may nakalalamang upang kumatawan sa mga plantador ng asukal sa National Economic Council, ayon sa mga magmasid. "Ikinararantal kong katawanin ang mga plantador ng asukal," ang sabi ni G. Ledesma.

Ipinagtapat na hindi siya nakahanda upang ipatalastas ngayon ang kaniyang mga panukalang ihaharap sa konseho, ngunit sinabing kaniyang ipakikilala ang mga pangangailangan at paninindigan ng mga mag-asukal sa mula-mula pa.

El Presidente Quezon revelo tambien que ayer mañana conferencia por dos horas con el Vice-Presidente Osmeña sobre el plan de fusionar los dos partidos coaligados. Rehuso, sin embargo, dar a conocer el acuerdo que adoptaron en dicha conferencia.

Creese que la conferencia entre el Presidente Quezon y el Vice-Presidente Osmeña fue mas bien una conferencia preliminar al caucus que tendra lugar mañana en Los Tamaraos Club para decidir sobre la planeada fusion de los dos partidos nacionales.

Unos 70 diputados "antis" fueron invitados al caucus de mañana que sera presidido por el Speaker Gil Montilla.

Special Session Extended One More Day To Finish Business

(Special to the Advertiser)

MANILA, Sept. 8.— Believing that the National Assembly would not be able to dispatch all important matters before its adjournment President Quezon, in a proclamation drafted just before midnight last night, extended the special session of the assembly until midnight today, September 8. The order was issued just before the Assembly was about to finish its session before midnight last night.

The committee on second reading last night approved the election bill with few changes made in accordance to the wishes of Malacañan Palace. The most important of the changes made on the bill is the imposition of 20 centavos documentary stamp tax on all voters regardless of sex which will be attached to the affidavit required of them. The cedula requirement as in previous years, is totally discarded from the electors before they can exercise the right to vote. The proceeds from the new identification collections will be used for the suport of public education.

1937

Quoted Sept. 8

SOLONS TAKE UP PENSION TOMORROW

Quezon Tells Cabinet He Is Calling Special Session For Purpose

President Manuel L. Quezon will call the National Assembly to a one-day special session tomorrow and recommend the enactment of a bill restoring the pension system, it was announced at Malacañan this noon after a meeting of the cabinet.

Aside from the routinary matters taken up by the cabinet, President Quezon informed that body of his plan in connection with the restoration of the pension system. It is recalled that this was abolished by an act of the legislature some time ago and that the pension funds, under that law, were liquidated.

The special message President

cont.

Please turn over next page

EL GABINETE NO SERA ALTERADO, ASEVERA QUEZON

La Rumoreada Dimision De Osmeña Es Tambien Desvirtuada

Desmintiendo lo que se publico en los periodicos sobre la probable dimision del Vice-Presidente Osmeña como miembro del gabinete, el Presidente Quezon declaro a los representantes de la Prensa local y extranjera que el Vice-Presidente Osmeña no dimitira y que ni tampoco se piensa hacer cambio alguno en el gabinete actual.

El Presidente Quezon declaro que es la tarea mas desagradable del Jefe Ejecutivo eso de hacer cambios y nuevos nombramientos. Ademas, no cree el que en la actualidad haya una necesidad urgente de alguna reorganizacion del gabinete.

"No habra ningun cambio en el gabinete," dijo, "mientras no haya una verdadera necesidad de ello, ya porque el que ocupa el puesto se vea imposibilitado de continuar en el, ya porque, el interes publico requiera que se efectue algun cambio."

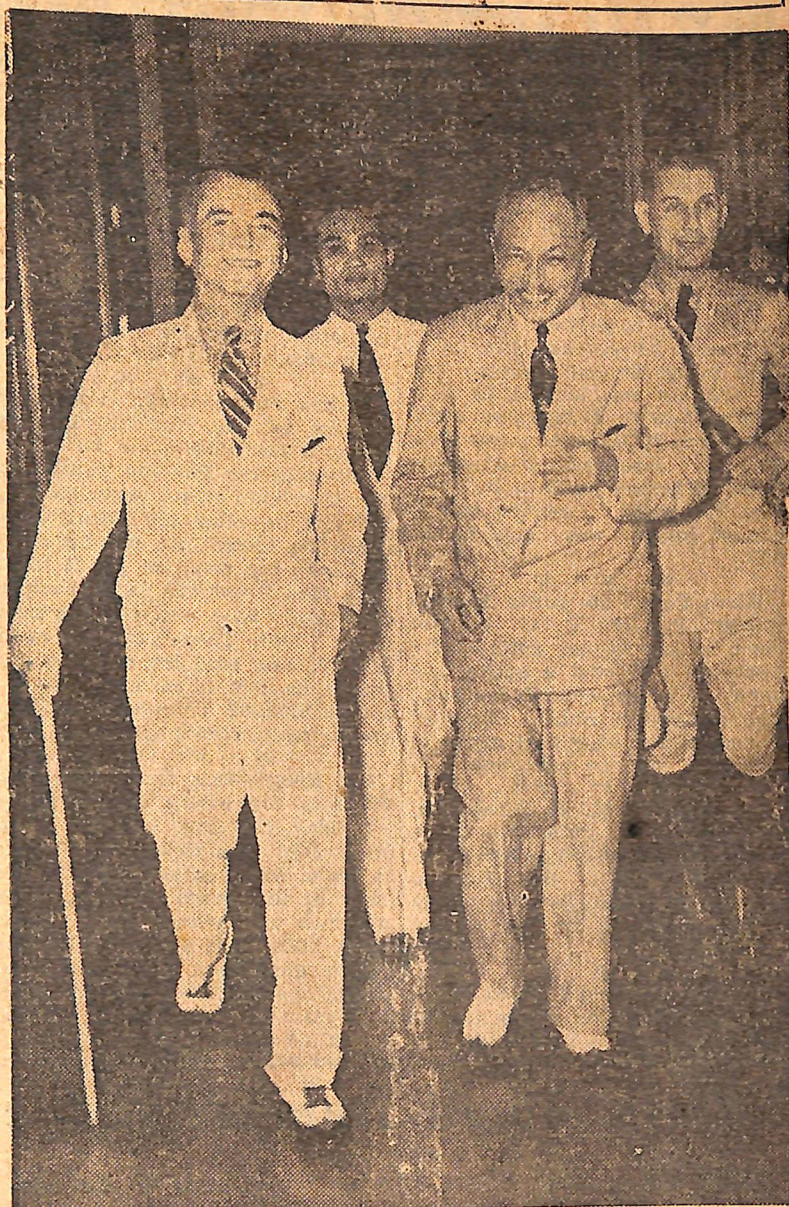
Sept 8 1937

Carl Herald

Subscriber's Name Perez Manuel L. Quezon

Tribune Sept. 8-37

Happy Birthday!



GREETED on his 61st birthday by President Manuel L. Quezon yesterday was Speaker Gil Montilla, shown here leaving the legislative building with the President (left) and Major Manuel Nieto, the President's aide.

Quezon will send to the assembly tomorrow on the pension question was being drafted today at Malacañan. The details of the message were not disclosed.

It is believed in certain quarters that the plan to restore the pension system was recommended by High Commissioner McNutt, who, since his arrival, has been studying the question with respect to American teachers.

The proposed restoration of the pension funds will affect only those who were receiving pensions at the time of the approval of the law abolishing the funds, it was reported in legislative circles this an overwhelming majority of the members was against the report of the third reading committee. Assemblyman Tan attempted to amend the Osias motion by returning the bill to the committee with the petition of some members to the effect that the enlisted men be allowed to vote, but sensing the strong opposition, Tan withdrew his motion.

The election bill was the first bill to be approved in third reading by the chamber, and the second being the repeal of the probation law which 40 assemblymen favored and seven opposed.

The assemblymen suspended the session for a while and upon resumption, Assemblyman Osias stood up and brought up the question of a constitutional privilege and said in part:

"I rise on a constitutional privilege. We have just voted on the election bill and we cast our vote almost unanimously in favor of it, because of our explicit faith in the committee on third reading. Upon closer examination, however, of the bill, I found on page 14, the inclusion of a provision which is exactly the opposite of the Perez amendment which we approved the other day and which was included in the bill when it was approved in second reading."

The Osias remark provoked the ire of the members of the chamber who considered the change in the provision of the bill as improper as it would establish a bad precedent in the chamber. Legislators stood one after another in their desire to denounce the action of the committee on third reading. Assemblymen Eugenio Perez, Eusebio Orense, and Pedro Vera were most vitriolic in their remarks on the action of the committee, branding it as "malicious and surreptitious."

Perez, who was mostly affected by the change which eliminated entirely his amendment from the bill, vigorously assailed the committee. He pointed out that if such an irregularity is allowed to pass, the time will come when the third reading committee will rule the chamber and its members will be just figureheads.

Assemblyman Pedro Vera wanted to find out who were the persons in the third reading committee responsible for the alleged anomaly. To the query of Vera, Assemblyman Perez replied that he is not after the persons respon-

sible for the anomaly for that could be taken care of by the committee on interior government, which may decide to investigate the responsible members. He emphasized the fact that he was fighting for a principle and for the rules of the chamber in order to insure the proper approval of laws.

Assemblyman Claudio Sandoval, member of the committee on third reading, defended the committee by stating that the provision was changed on the ground that it was unconstitutional. He explained that the constitution guaranteed the right of suffrage of army officers and enlisted men and the National Assembly had no right to deprive the army men of such right.

Despite the explanation of Sandoval, the chamber voted as one man for the return of the bill to the committee on third reading.

The chamber adjourned at 12:30 o'clock and will resume its session at 5:00 o'clock this afternoon.

Ballotin Sept. 8 1937

ASSEMBLYMEN TOLD TO UNITE

Quezon Cracks Whip, Wants Fusion Of Coalesced Parties

Cracking his whip over Assemblymen at a caucus in Speaker Montilla's office last evening, President Quezon bluntly told them he wanted a permanent fusion of the present coalesced parties of the majority. He said those who were not in favor of the fusion could step out and form their own party. He favored using the name "Nacionalista" to designate the new fusion party.

As result of President Quezon's

cont. on the next page

Subscriber's Name Pres. Manuel L. Quezon
La Vanguardia Sept. 7, 1937

Damas prominentes asisten al dia infantil



Damas prominentes encabezadas por Dña. Aurora A de Quezon estuvieron presentes en el festival que esta mañana se verifico en el estadio de tennis del Rizal Memorial Field con motivo del Dia de la Salud de los Niños. En la fotografia aparecen las personas conspicuas que concurrieron al acto. Entre ellas, estan el Alcalde Juan Posadas, Doña Aurora de Quezon, el Comisionado Fabella, Dña. Esperanza L. de Osmeña y la Sra. de Posadas. Delante se pueden ver las copas de plata que fueron repartidas entre los diferentes centros de puericultura premiados y los niños que fueron declarados los mas sanos y robustos de este año. La repartición de los premios se baso en los informes presentados por los diferentes centros de puericultura.

Cont. Bulletin Sept. 8, 1937

advice yesterday, assemblymen who belong to the anti faction will get together at a luncheon which Speaker Montilla is offering at Los Tamaras this noon. The meeting will be a preliminary step toward perfecting a permanent union of the two wings of the present majority in the government.

It was learned that anti assemblymen who will gather at today's luncheon will be given freedom to express their views on the impending political changes expected to be effected by the proposed fusion, and that in the event recalcitrant members believe they should insist upon separation the only alternative for them will be to bolt from the party of the majority and form a new party or join the nascent Popular Front.

After fusion is agreed upon at today's luncheon of the anti assemblymen, it was gathered that provincial governors of the same wing will be asked to take similar action. The pros then will have their say, and once fusion is officially ratified by the two wings separately a joint meeting of both groups will then be held to seal the union of the two governing parties of the country.

During the caucus, it was understood that President Quezon insisted on permanent fusion to stop existing rivalries and recriminations between the groups. It was learned that the President while praising the assemblymen for their harmonious relations and peaceful conduct of their deliberation in the assembly, said he was tired of pros

or antis complaining to him against this or that selection. He disclosed that if some pros were chosen by him to occupy some positions in the government, the antis immediately would try to jump on him and that if any antis were preferred, the pros appeared dissatisfied.

With regard to the name to be used by the party, one of those present at the caucus suggested that the Nacionalista-Democrata combination be used, to designate the two old parties of the majority in the Philippines. It was argued, however, that such a combined appellation would hardly do justice to the men who have sought to come under the same political banner to promote the welfare of the people through a wise administration of public affairs, for there are equally disgruntled Nacionalistas and Democratas of the old parties who have gone over to other parties.

President Quezon was understood to have signified his preference for the old "Nacionalista" name because of its simplicity, the prestige it has acquired and the symbolism that is attached to it. Thus if the two wings of the present ruling party are fused into a single party, this will be called simply Nacionalist as against any other party like the

Popular Front. Fusion of the two parties of the majority is expected to be completed before the opening of the regular session next October

QUEZON URGING IMPOSITION OF TAX ON WOMEN

No Changes In Cabinet Membership President Announces in Confab

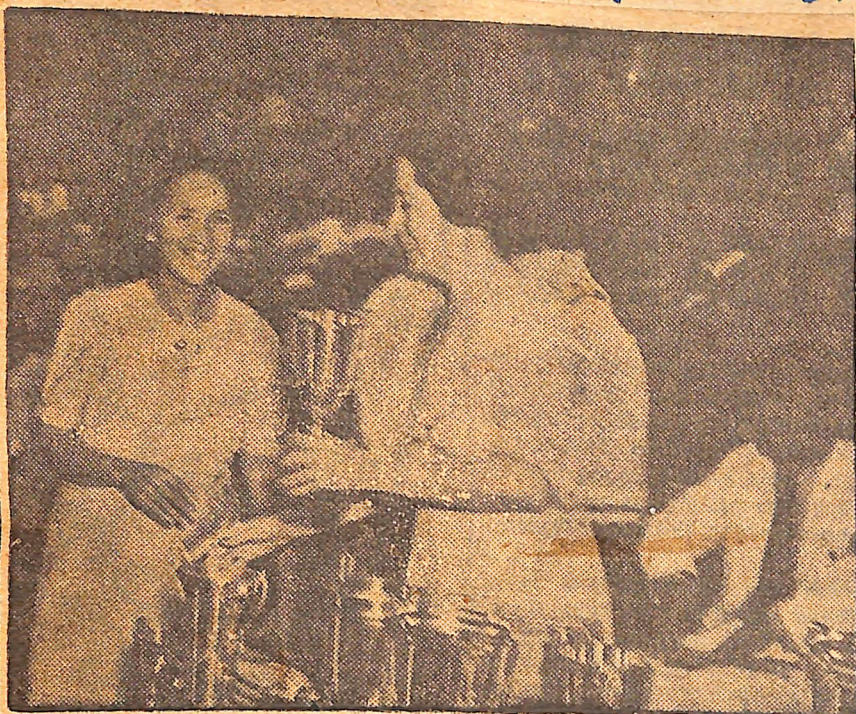
ALUNAN IS CHOICE

President To Veto Bill If Unimpose Some Way Of Taxing Women

MANILA, Sept. 7.— President Quezon will veto any election bill that will not impose women something that will help postering education among Filipino children which will be in the form of a payment of fifty centavos (P0.50) it was announced in a press conference today.

President Quezon announced also that the special session of the Na-

Cont. Bulletin Sept. 8, 1937



NANGUNA ANG SANTANA SA KALUSUGAN.—Ang unang gan-ting-pala dahil sa pagkakaroon ng pinakamaraming bilang ng malulusog na sanggol ay natungo sa Punta Puericulture Center. Makikita sa itaas si Gng. Quezon samantalang ipinagkakaloob ang magandang kopa ng Anglo-Nestle sa isang kinatawan ng Punta Puericulture Center ng Santana.

Sept. 8-37
Cont. Admission

tional Assembly will not be extended as he believed that tomorrow will be sufficient to act on important matters now pending in the assembly.

There will be no change in the cabinet, the chief executive announced today. He denied that Vice President Osmeña is resigning from the portfolio he is holding at present. He said that the Vice President is doing splendidly in his office and that, jokingly, when he was away from the Philippines for six months, he did not resign from his office and that if the Vice President so desire to travel abroad he needs not resign from his office as such.

Other points the President emphasized during the press conference this morning was the proposed appointment of Rafael Alunan as chief of the sugar administration office, a fight to the bitter end against gambling in the city of Manila and other important points.

The results of the last women plebiscite was unanimously certified this morning by the National Assembly upon recommendation of Ass. Jose Zulueta, chairman of the canvassing committee of the National Assembly.

WHO ACCUSES MLQ'S DRIVER?

A major controversy is raging among ranking city officials over the present traffic congestion in Manila. One official was daring enough to hint that the traffic tangle was caused by the double parking tactics of President Quezon's chauffeur, while another objected to the accusation, saying that the remarks were ill-advised, subversive.

"The President's chauffeur is always entitled to the rights of the road," the objector observed.

Reliable rumours have it that the honorable driver of Car No. 1 is being groomed for a Mark Twain award. One of the most prominent recipients of the honor is Premier Benito Mussolini.

—oOo—

Ang Kalibutan Sept. 9-37

Ing Presidente Quezon

Maqui maitong yang circular o casulatan ing Presidente Quezon, a pepalimpad na caring Gobernadores caring balang Lalawigan, a nung nuna paracap ing Jueting Ding pa jueting, cobradores a manayad, emu ing papa pagmultan nala, nune pasucul no pa, nun wari na paman dobli ing parusa, sucul at multa.

TULOY ANG PULONG NG KAPULUNGAN

Isasaalang-alang ang panukalang batas ukol sa mga pension

Pagpapahalaga sa kahilingan na rin ng mga mangbabatas, ang tanging pulong ng Asambleya Nasional na ipinag anyaya ng pangulong Manuel L. Quezon upang isaalang-alang ang nauukol sa pamamaraan sa pension ng mga pinuno't kawani ng pahalalan ay bukas idaraos, sa halip na sa Biernes na siyang unang nalathala, ayon sa nabatid kenginang umaga sa Malakanyang. Ang kasalukuyang tanging pulong na pinalugitan uli hanggang ma mayang gabi, ay ititindig kapagkarakang mapagtibay ang mga natitirang panukalang batas na dapat pagtibayin at pagkatapos ay magpapahinga ang mga mangbabatas upang bukas uli ng umaga ay magpasimula sa bagong pagpupulong.

Sa maikling pulong ng gabinete kangnang umaga na tumagal a-mang ng wala pang isang oras ay ipinalalastas ng Pangulo ang anyaya niya sa Asambleya Nasional upang magdaos uli ng tanging pulong bukas. Liniwanag ng punong tagapagpaganap na wala siyang itatagubilang isaalang-alang kundi ang ukol sa pamamaraan sa pension. Hanggang kanginang tanghali ay pinag-aaralan ng Pangulo kung ipabubuhay ang dating pamamaraan o kung maghaharap ng bagong balak.

Magugunita na sa bisa ng isang batas na pinagtibay ng Kapulungang Pangbansa ay tinuus ang pondo ng pension, kaya nabawasan ang halaga na dapat matamo ng mga may karapatan sa biyayang ito ng pamahalaan. Nkaroon ng mahigpit na pagtutol, lalo na ang mga naglilingkod sa dating Konstituhularia at ang mga guro, ngunit hindi rin nabago ang pasiya ng Batasan at ng Pangulo.

Maraming gurong amerikano na nagsipagbitiw na at nagbalik sa Estados Unidos ang makikinabang sa pondo ng pension, kung sakaling bubuhayin ang dating pamamaraan. Malaki ang malasakit ng pangulong Quezon sa naturang pamamaraan, sapagka't inaakalang mabibigyan ng katarungan ang maraming amerikano na nagsadya sa Pilipinas upang tumulong sa palatuntunan sa pagtuturo.

Subscriber's Name

Mr. Manuel L. Quezon

Tribune

Sept. 9, 1937



CHILD HEALTH DAY.—Present at the Child Health Day program at the Jose Rizal Memorial Stadium yesterday morning were Mayor Juan Posadas, Mrs. Quezon, Dr. Jose Fabella, Mrs. Sergio Osmeña and Mrs. Posadas and a large crowd of parents and children.

Tribune Sept. 9 - 37

Muling ipinahayag ni Quezon ang pagkatig sa pagsasanib ng lupain

Ang mga hindi kasang-ayon diyan ay maaaring tumiwalag at magtatag naman ng ibang pangkatin

Ang pagkatig ng pangulong Manuel L. Quezon sa lubusang pagsasanib ng dalawang pangkating magkasangdugo ngayon, ay tahasang ipinahayag sa kaukus ng mga kagawad ng kapulungang pangbansa kagabi sa tanggapan ng espiker Gil Montilla. Pagkatapos na ilahad ang kanyang mga matuwid kung bakit kailangang maging isa na lamang ang mga dating anti at pro, sinabi ng Pangulo na ang lahat ng tutol sa balak na ito ay maaaring makatiwalag upang magbangon ng kanilang sariling lapian. Ipinahayag din ng punong tagapagpaganap na sang-ayon siyang gamitin ang pamagat na "Nacionalista" ng pangkatin, kung matutuloy ang pag-iisa.

Upang isaalang-alang ang mahalagang balak na ito ay kasalukuyang nagdaraos ng tanging pagtitipon ang mga mangbabatas na nabibilang sa mayoria semantalang sinusulat ang balitang ito. Ang espiker Montilla ang nag-anyaya sa isang pananghalian sa Los Tamaros Club at saka isinunod ang pag-uusap sa "fusion" na siyang tunay na layunin ng pagtitipon. Kagabi pa ay ipinahayag ng Espiker na ang lahat ng mangbabatas ay bibigyan ng kalayaang maglahad ng kuro tungkol sa kabutihan o kasamaan ng pagsasama ng dalawang malaking pangkatin, at sakaling may mga naghanais na huwag sumama, kung sakaling lubusang pagtibayin ang pag-iisa, ay maaaring makahiwa-

lay upang magtayo ng kanilang sariling lapian na magiging tagasalungat, o sumanib kaya sa Frente Popular na nagpapalaganap ngayon sa buong Kapuluan.

Kung mapagtibay sa pagtitipon ngayon ng mga kinatawang anti sa fusion, ang mga gobernador namang nabibilang din sa pakpak na nakararami na koalision ang hihingnging magpasiya. Pagkatapos ay isinunod ang hakbang ng mga pro na pinamumunuan ng pangalawang pangulong Sergio Osmeña, at kung pagtibayin din ay saka magtatayo ng dalawang lupon magkahiwalay na siya namang magtatatag sa muling pagsasama sa lilim ng isang bandila ng dalawang pakpak ng nasionalismo.

Nabatid na sa kaukus kagabi sa tanggapan ng espiker Montilla ay ipinaliwanag na mabuti ng pangulo kung bakit nais niyang malubos ang pagsasama ng mga dating anti at pro. Bagama't pinuri ng punong tagapagpaganap ang pagtutulongan ng mga mangbabatas nang hindi isinaalang-alang ang kanilang pangkat na kinabibilangan, gayon man ay ipinahayag na nababagot na siya sa mga iringan at tuligsaan na ang lalong marami ay nasasaksihan sa mga lalawigan. Sinabi rin ng pangulo na ayaw na niyang marinig ang sumbong ng mga anti na kakaunti sa panig ng mayoria ang hinirang sa mahahalagang tungkulin at ang ganitong ring peratang ng mga pro. Binanggit ang iyang pangyayari na nagpapekilala ng ganyang pag-iirangan ng mga magkakasangdugo.

Hinggil sa magiging pamagat, may nagmungkahi na ang gamitin ay Nacionalista-Democrata, data-puwa't nabatid na kinatigan ng pangulo ang "Nacionalista" na lamang, yamang ito ang talagang pangalon ng lapiang matagal nang naghahawak ng kapangyarihan sa pamahalaan.

Ang pagsasama ng dalawang lapiang magkasangdugo ay inaasahan magiging ganap na katotohanan bago buksan ang karaniwang pulong ng Asamblea Nacional sa kalahatian ng Oktubre.

Subscriber's Name

Manuel L. Quezon
Monday Sept. 8, 1937

Magpapalaan P8,000,000

4 SENTIMOS
Sinaumpaang sirkulasyon hanggang noong ika-1 ng Abril ng 1937 — 21,845 apl.

Matapos ipinid kagabi ang tanging sesion ng Asambleya Nasional, ang mga mangbabatas ay muling magpupulong bukas, pagka't ang pang-ulong Manuel L. Quezon ay tatawag uli ng tanging pulong, nguni't sa isang araw lamang, at upang pag-usapan ang bill sa pension ng mga guro, ayon sa nabatid kagabi.

Sinasabing sa pakikipanayam ng Pang-ulo sa mga mangbabatas, sa tanggapan ni espiker Gil Montilla kahapon ng hapon, ay kaniyang ipinahayag na palulugitan uli ang tanging sesion nguni't sa loob ng isang araw lamang, at iyan ay sa darating na Huebes o bukas.

Nabatid na sa tanging pulong ay pagpapasiyahan ang bill sa pension ng mga guro na nagtatadhana ng pagpapatuloy ng pagbayad ng mga pension sa mga guro, yamang sila'y nagsisitanggap pa rin niyan, nang ang Asambleya ay magpatibay ng batas tungkol sa pagtutuos, sa pulong, nang nagdaang taon.

Ang bill sa pension ay naglalaan ng guguling umaabot sa P8,000,000, ayon sa natalos.

Sinasabing nang taong lumipas ay pinagtibay ng Asambleya ang batas sa pagtutuos sa pension ng mga guro, dahil sa kawalan ng salapi ng pamahalaan ukol diyan. Nguni't ngayong may nakalaang salapi, dahil sa P100,000,000 nasingil sa buwis sa langis, ang pension ng mga guro ay ipagpapatuloy, yamang nakitang dapat igalang ang karapatang tinamo nang mga nagdaang panahon. Kaya, ang mga gurong may karapatan, nguni't napigil dahil sa bagong batas na pinagtibay ng Asambleya, ay muling tatanggap ng pension.

Hindi malayong sa tanging pulong bukas ay magpatibay na rin ng halagang P100,000 upang guguhin ng lupon sa mga asienda na mag-aaral sa pagbili at pagbibili ng mga asienda sa bonong Kapuluan. Ang pang-long Quezon ay nagtatag ng isang lupon na pinaangunguluhan ni don Ramon J. Fernandez.

Kahapon ay may napaharap nang bill na ang lupon ay buuin ng pito katao, at siyang mangangasiwa sa pagbili at pagbibili ng mga asienda.

La Vanguardia Sept. 6, 1937

NO ES SOLO UN FRAUDE

EL "jueteng" no es sólo un fraude organizado, como dice con mucha verdad el Presidente en su mensaje a la Legislatura recomendando penas más severas para los que explotan ese vicio maligno y sus intermediarios, sino también una fuente espantosa de corrupción para muchos funcionarios municipales.

Una de las razones por qué la policía municipal fuera de la ciudad de Manila debió haberse nacionalizado desde mucho antes, estaba en el arraigo que había adquirido ese vicio en nuestros pueblos. Toda una pandilla de vividores que se dedicaba a limpiar hasta la última pesetilla de la gente de los barrios mañana y tarde, enriqueciendo a unos pocos a costa de la sangre de sus pobres víctimas.

¿No se ha dicho y repetido hasta la abundancia que había funcionarios de elección y policías en nuestros municipios que no recibían ningún salario porque se hallaban a sueldo clandestinamente de los explotadores del "jueteng" que también se arruinaron porque no pudieron saciar el apetito brutal de los que medraban con el soborno para hacer la vista gorda?

El "jueteng" es el juego más malo que ha invadido las cabañas de la gente campesina, y de muchas familias que no son de esta clase, pero que se han envenenado de tal modo hasta degradarse. Es el peor azote que ha caído sobre nuestros pueblos, causante de muchas desgracias, y que debe ser combatido con mano dura, y con penas más severas que las que se imponen actualmente a los culpables.

Este pueblo nuestro está muy cargado de vicios, pero ninguno afecta tanto al bienestar de las masas como el "jueteng" que se juega mañana y tarde, y hasta por la noche a menudo, con todas las trampas que la perversidad humana ha sido capaz de inventar para quedarse impunemente con el dinero de los pobres.

Sept. 10 - 37
Ep. Debata Sept. 6 *Mindanao Herald*

Mas Terrenos Para Parques Son Reservados

El Presidente Manuel L. Quezon firmo ayer una proclama reservando mas de 15,000 hectareas de terreno publico en los municipios de Balamban y Toledo, y en la ciudad de Cebu, para ser convertidas en parque. El parque sera llamado el Central National Park. Estara bajo la administracion de la Oficina de Fitotecnica.

El parque es practicamente la unica porcion forestal en toda la isla de Cebu, siendo la gran porcion de la provincia, de plantaciones vegetales. Uno de los propo-

Manila-Madrid Airline 'Practical', Fliers Say

(By United Press)

Manila, Sept. 10—Antonio Arnaiz and Juan Calvo, Filipino aviators who made the daring flight from Manila to Madrid in their plane "The Commonwealth of the Philippines" and who returned to Manila September 6, in a speech at the Rotary Club said that a Manila to Madrid airline would be very practical.

sitos principales al dedicar la region mencionada como un parque es el de evitar la destruccion de arboles.

SI QUEZON LAMANG

Manabayan Sept. 10

OPO; si Quezon lamang, ang kasamang Quezon, ang kapatid na Quezon, ang siyang tanging makapamamatnubay sa bayang manggagawa. Pamamnatnubayan lamang matapat at pangatawanan, pamamatnubay na ulila sa ano mang iba at lihim na hangad, at pamamatnubay na tanging patungo sa katubusan ng bayang manggagawa, ang kasiyasiyang kapayapaan dito sa Pilipinas ay walang salang maghahari.

At sa biyaya ng kapayapaang iyan ay makapagtatamo rin ng bahagi at makalalasap din ang mga "panginoon". Hindi nga masasarili ng mga manggagawa lamang. Pati na rin mga mamumuhunan ay magtatamo ng malaking kapakinabangan.

—At bakit?

—Sapagka't sa araw na maging makatarungan ang puhunan, ang bisig ay masisiyahan. At sa himala ng kasiyahan iyan, o lalong tama, sa bisa ng kasiyahan maghahari sa kalooban ng mga katulong niya sa pagpapaulad sa kanyang mga kapakanan, ang mga katulong niyang iyan ay sisiglang lubos, magkakaroon ng ibayong sipag at ibayong pagmamalasakit, at susog diyan ay walang salang lalong uunlad ang mga kapakanan ng puhunan.

Maikakaila kaya iyan?

Kaya, mamumuhunan at manggagawa ay kapuwa lasap ng ginawa at kaligayahan, sa gitna ng palaunlad na kapayapaan, kung maisasagawa ang mga simulaing dapat na isagawa, sa pamamagitan ng matalinong pamamatnubay ng dakilang lider ng bansa at ng sangbayanang manggagawa.

At—kahinahinayang!—kapag hindi nagsamantala sa kanyang panahon ang dakilang lider, upang maisagawa ang maaari niyang gawin, at tama naman niyang gawin, na pagtatapat at pagsasagawa ng mga mapanubos at makatarungan niyang simulaing tunay na pangmanggagawa, ang Istorya ay walang salang magbabagsak sa kanyang ulunan ng isang napakabigat na sisi.

At sa pagsising iyan ay hindi bunga lamang ng hinaknit na sakdal pait ng bayang manggagawa ang una niyang tatanggapin kundi kasunod na ring mararamdaman ang sisi ng sangbayan.

Ganyang walang sala ang maibabagsak na sisi ng Istorya sa kanyang ulunan at sa kanyang alaala.

Siya, itanggi man, ang katangi-tanging pilipinong napagpahawak ng isang kapangyarihang walang kahambing.

Higit pa siya kay Aguinaldo, na sinasabing naghawak ng isang kapangyarihang "providencial" o hulog ng Langit. Ginawa lamang itong pangulong palamuti, sa bisa ng Konstitusyon. Samantalang sa bisa rin ng Konstitusyon ay isa namang kapangyarihang maladiktatorial halos, demokratisiko nga lamang, ang hawak ngayon ni Quezon. Ang kontiko nga lamang, ang hawak ngayon ni Quezon. Ang kongreso sa Malolos ay naging makapangyarihan, pumaibabaw greso sa Malolos ay naging makapangyarihan, pumaibabaw sa kapangyarihang noo'y kahanga-hangang lubos ni Aguinaldo. Pinaglaruan lamang ito. At pati na ng mahalang pagtatanggol at napakalaking kabantugan noon ni Mabini ay pinagkibitan lamang ng balikat. Samantalang sa lakas ngayon ng Pangulong Quezon ay pawang nasa kamay niya ang lahat-lahat na. Ibang-iba nga kay sa nangyari kay Aguinaldo. Hindi si Aguinaldo ang noon ay nakapangyari sa lahat na. Patumbalik pa nga. Siya pa nga ang napagpaharian halos ng lahat. Isang tunay na palamuti nga lamang. At ni hindi kanya ang boong hukbo. Nagkahati pa sila ni Luna. At sa sinapit na kapalaran ni Luna ay duling at baliw ang makapagbabagsak ng sisi at pananagutan sa isang palamuti lamang at tikis na inalisan ng kapangyarihan at mga sagutin.

Wala ngang kahambing ang lakas na katangitangi ngayon ng dakilang lider ng bansa at ng bayang manggagawa.

At iyang lakas na iyan lamang ang tanging maaaring lumikha ng himala, upang mapairal ang kaharian ng katatungang panglahat, na ligtas sa gulo, tunay na mapayapa, sa bisa ng mahinusay at matalinong pagkakasundo ng lahat.

Iyang lakas na iyan ang tanging makagagawa ng himagsikang walang dugo, pagka't buhat sa itaas.

At iyang lakas na iyan lamang, na buhat sa Konstitusyon at buhat sa bayan, ang tanging makapagahahandog sa bansa ng isang kaunlarang matatag, na bunga ng isang palaunlad na kapayapaang anak ng kasiyahan ng lahat.

Mahigit na 2,300 namamahingang guro at sanitario ang tatanggap ng maagang aginaldo, sa pamamagitan ng mga pension nilang ibabalik ng pamahalaan, alinsunod sa batas na pinagtibay ng Asambleya Nasional kahapon, bilang pagpapahalaga sa kalatas ng pang-ulong Manuel L. Quezon na nagtatagubilin ng pagsasaali sa tinurang karapatan. *Manabayan Sept. 9-10-37*

Ang dating pension ay sinagpo nang gawin ang pagtutuos ng Batasan mang tinalikdang taon, bagay na naging dahil ng mga pagtuturo at paghahabol ng mga gurong ang karamihan'y wala nang imaasahan kungdi ang nasabing biyaya, kaya dinagdagan ng Pang-ulo ng isang araw ang tanging sesion ng Asambleya upang hiugin ang kailangang lunas sa suliranin, sa bisa ng paglalaan ng bagong halaga sa pension ng mga guro at sanitariang namamahinga.

Ang pagpapatibay ng Asambleya sa panukala ay nataon sa kaarawan ng pangalawang pang-ulong Sergio Osmeña na siyang nakasakop sa mga Kawanihan ng Pagtuturo at Sanidad.

Hindi ikinubli ng pang-ulong Quezon ang malaking tuwa sa pagbabalik ng pensiyon nabanggit, at pagkabalita sa hakbang ng Asambleya ay gumawa siya ng sumusunod na pahayag:

"Ikinagagalak ko ang balitang matulag pinagtibay ng Asambleya Nasional nang walang sino mang sumalungat ag batas na magbabalik sa mga dating pensiyon ipinagkaloob sa mga taong namamahinga na sa paglilingkod at nagsisitanggap ng mga pension mang pawalang-bisa ang dating batas sa pension. Iyan ay isang hakbang na makatarungan. Hindi lamang isang patakaran napakahalaga sa pamahalaan ang maging matapat sa bawat pananagutang pinasukan, kungdi kung tutuusin ay iyan ang pinakamabuting patakaran para sa bansang naglagda at sa kaniya'y naninindigan.

"Isang bansang bala pa ang Pilipinas na malapit nang magsaring ganap. Sa madaling panahon ay makikipiling siya sa kalipunan ng mga bansa at dapat niyang taglayin ang isang pangalang pagpipitaganan sa lahat ng dako dahil sa katarungan ng mga batas ng pamahalaan ng Commonwealth. Ang ating kreditong pangbansa ay pagtitibayin ng batas na kalalagda lamang ng Asambleya Nasional.

"Pinararating ko ang ating mataas na pakikilugod sa Espiker at sa mga kagawad ng Asambleya Nasional, gayon din sa mga mamamayan ng Pilipinas dahil sa pagkakaroon ng mga kinatawang karapat-dapat.

Cont. Please turn on the next page

Subscriber's Name Mrs. Manuel F. Quezon

Herald Sept. 8, 1937

MISSES QUEZON AND FRIENDS IN TAGAYTAY



Misses Aurora and Zenaida Quezon with some friends, motored to Tagaytay last Sunday, where they enjoyed a whole-day affair.

Their guests came in slacks, and games were enjoyed during the day.

Those in the picture are: Nena Fabella, Josefa Alunan, Baby Quezon, Mary Angara, Elizabeth Canetement, Helen Dosser, Evelyn Fabella, Zenaida Quezon and the Misses Lesaca.

Cont. Mabuhay Sept. 10, 1937

Pagkatapos mapagtibay ang bill sa pension ng mga guro na itinagubilin ng pang-ulong Quezon, sa pamamagitan ng isang kalatas na kaniyang ipinadala sa mga mangbabatas, ay itinindig ang tanging sesion ng Asambleya Nasional kagahing ika-8.

Dahil diyan, ang dating palakad sa pagtanggap ng pension ng mga gurong pamamahinga, na napatigil nang ilang buwan, sanhi sa isang batas na pinagtibay ng Asambleya ay ipagpapatuloy.

Ang bill sa pension na pinagtibay kagabi ay siyang iniharap ng Pangasiwaan, at iba kaysa pinagtibay ng mga mangbabatas, sa ikalawang pagbasa, pagka't pinasukan ng maraming pagbabago. Bago nagpulong ang Asambleya, ang mga mangbabatas ay nagdaos ng kaukos, at dumalo si kalihim Vargas, upang magpaliwanag hinggil sa mga susog na iniharap.

Alinsunod kay kalihim Vargas, ang bill na pinagtibay sa ikalawang pagbasa ay nailiba sa itinagubilin ng pang-ulong Quezon, kaya kailangang susugan. Ipinag-

tapat ni kalihim Vargas, na ang Pangulo ay may pangako sa Mataas na Komisionado upang maibalik ang pension sa mga talagang may karapatang tumanggap niyan, gayon din ang halagang tinatanggap buwan-buwan na natigil dahil sa isang batas na pinagtibay ng Asambleya Nasional nang taong nagdaan. Ang ibig iwasan ay mapagtibay ng isang bill na maaaring ipalagay na ang Batasan o ang Pamahalaan ay may masamanhangad sa pagsasauli sa mga napigil na buwang pension. Pinilit na mabago ang mga tadhana ng bill sa pension, pagka't ang pinagtibay ay nagtatadhana na ibalik ang pension, na tila pabuya o gratipikasyon. Pagkatapos makapagpaliwanag si kalihim Vargas, pinagtibay ang mga susog na ipinasok, kaya ang mga itinagubilin ng Pangulo ay mapagtibay. Alinsunod sa pinagtibay na bill, bagama't pinagtibay ang mga batas big. 187, 188, at 189 ng Commonwealth, lahat ng tumatanggap ng pension bago pinatira ang bagong batas, ay magpapatuloy ng pagtanggap ng buwanang pension,

at ang mga kailangang tanggapin nila ay babayaran, sa bisa ng batas sa pamamahinga ng mga guro, batas sa pamamahinga ng sa bisa ng batas sa pamamahinga Konstabularia, na para ring hindi pinigil ang nasabing pagkakaloot ng pension sa kanila.

Bago itinindig ang tanging sesion kagabi ng Asambleya Nasional, matapos mapagtibay ang bill sa pension, si diputado Tomas Oppus ay tumayo upang liwanagin na kung bakit hindi mapagtibay bill sa asienda na naglalaan ng P7,000,000. Sang-ayon sa kaniya, pinilit ng lupon sa gugulin na kaniyang pinangunguluhan na mababing balak, ngunit hindi maaari dahil sa kawalan ng panahon.

Ang bill sa asienda, tanging balak na itinagubilin ng Pangulo na hindi mapagtibay, ay kabilang sa mga upang pagpapasiyahan sa karaniwang pulong ng Asambleya Nasional na sisimulan sa kalagitnaan ng Oktubre.

Nabatid, na sa mga araw na darating ay hindi na magdaraos ng tanging pulong, pagka't malapit nang simulan ang karaniwang sesion ng Asambleya.

Si Gng. Manuel L. Quezon
mabuhay Sept. 8, 1937

Si Gng. Quezon Sa Pagdiriwang Sa Kaarawan Ng Kalusugan Ng Mga Bata



Ang Kaarawan ng Kalusugan Ng Mga Bata ay ipinagdiriwang sa gusali ng Community Health and Nursing Association sa Arlegui noong Lunes ng hapon. Si Gng. Manuel L. Quezon na siyang pang-ulong pangdaingál ng samahán ay kabilang sa mga dumalo. Nagkaroon ng isáng maikling palatuntunan na sinundan ng isáng salo-salo. Sa larawan sa itaas, kaliwa, ay makikita si Gng. Quezon na naliligiran ng mga bata. Kanan: kabilang sa mga babaing dumalo sina Gng. Nieves Tuazon, Bb. Irene Abelgas, Gng. Rosario E. Roxas, Gng. Quezon, Mrs. Hilton Carlson at Gng. Asuncion Tupas. Sa ibaba, kaliwa: isáng pulutong ng mga bata. Kanan: sina tentente Mascardo, Dr. Aguilar at kalihim de las Alas.

Sept. 9-37

Can. Man. Mail

and deputy commissioner of public safety in Manila, and as such he has direct control in regard to the functioning of the police. Any time, however, that he commits an error in this capacity, his attention may be called by Commissioner Guinto, who, as commissioner of public safety, is his immediate chief.

Both Mayor Posadas and Commissioner Guinto have agreed to abide by the executive order.

AN extension of the meaning and application of the social justice plan of President Quezon is the restoration of the old pension system last Thursday, following the passage of the bill to this effect by the national assembly. It was the chief executive who messaged the assembly urging the enactment of the bill to do justice to thousands of retired school teachers, members of the Philippine constabulary, and former employees of the bureau of health.

Other activities of the chief executive last week are as follows:

1. Appointed last Friday Oscar Ledesma, president of the sugar planters confederation, as member of the national economic council.

Sept. 9-37

La Vanguardia

POSADAS SOMETE UNOS ASUNTOS AL PRESIDENTE

Ha pedido su aprobación de las ceremonias por el nuevo City Hall

El Alcalde Juan Posadas fué recibido esta mañana, en conferencia oficial, por el Presidente Manuel L. Quezon, en Malacañang, y ha vuelto al City Hall, absteniéndose de revelar a los periodistas los asuntos tratados en la conferencia. "He ido solamente para pedir la aprobación del Presidente al programa de la colocación de la primera piedra del nuevo City Hall—informó el Alcalde.—El Presidente está conforme en que se haga el 17 del actual, aniversario de las elecciones presidenciales de la Mancomunidad".

Se presume que, incidentalmente, el Presidente Quezon se aprovechó de la ocasión para pedir informes del Alcalde sobre la ola de robos en la ciudad, y averiguar cómo ha

Sept. 14-37

La Vanguardia

Laguna Naguhay-guhay Gihapon Sa Hweting

Ang hweting migamot gayud pagayo sa lalawigan sa Laguna, Luzon. Hisusihan nga moabut mga 23 ka tawo ang nagbangka sa sugal nga matud pa ni Pres. Quezon dili sugal, kon dili, tulis.

surgido su conflicto de poderes con el Comisionado de Seguridad Pública, pero, el Alcalde se negó a dar informes y dijo: "Nada puedo decir. Seria una descortesia al Presidente".

Reiteró que su principal objetivo al ir a Malacañang fué para someter el programa de la colocación de la primera piedra del nuevo City Hall. El Alcalde también informó que ya mandó hacer en los talleres Zamora una paleta de plata para cuando se coloque la primera piedra y el Presidente de Filipinas de la primera paletada de cemento al edificio de P1,500,000 cuya construcción durará dos años y dará trabajo a numerosos obreros desempleados de la ciudad.

El programa se está perfeccionando y quizás mañana se pueda dar ya a publicidad.

1937

Herald Sept. 9

MAY SEND MORE LEPERS TO CULION

Provincial Leprosariums Are Said To Be Overcrowded

Leprosariums established outside Culion are so congested that more lepers must be transferred to Culion, Dr. Eugenio Hernando, director of health, stated this morning. Authority from President Quezon will be sought to make the transfer.

"Conditions in different leper stations in the Philippines are very deplorable on account of congestion," Dr. Hernando said to a Herald reporter. This congestion is worse in leprosariums in or near Manila, he also said.

As transfer of lepers to Culion is subject to the approval of the President, the chief executive will be asked to allow transfers as soon as possible. This will relieve congestion and improve conditions in leper stations.

If executive approval is granted, there will be a drawing of lots among the lepers as to who will be sent to Culion. Volunteers will be called to go to Culion, but it is feared that only very few will willingly transfer to the island.

The building of leprosariums has been delayed because of the objections raised by members of communities in which the buildings are proposed. The bureau, for example, planned to construct a leprosarium in Novaliches, but the Metropolitan Water district raised strenuous objections on the ground that the proposed site is too near its reservoir.

Dr. Hernando also said that many lepers and families are wrong in believing that conditions in Culion are worse than they are in the leper stations elsewhere. As a matter of fact, he said, lepers in Culion have the advantages of a quiet, country life, no financial worries, and better living conditions. He said that many lepers declared cured in Culion and permitted to go home have refused to leave the island.

1937

Generoso's Successor May Be Appointed Today

President Manuel L. Quezon may appoint the successor of the late Governor Sebastian T. Generoso of Davao today.

Captain Jose Mortera was to be designated today acting governor of Cotabato in place of Major D. Gutierrez.

Pres. Manuel L. Quezon

Malabay Sept. 8, 1937

Pangkasalukuyan

Ang Boto Ng Babai At Ang Sedula

LANTARANG sinabi ng pang-ulong Quezon na hindi makaboboto ang mga babai kungdi sila nakatala-gang bumalik ng mga pananagutan sa pamamayan, sa pamamagitan ng pagbabayad ng 50 sentimos sa rehistrasyon. Ipinahiwatig ng Punong Tagapagpaganap na kaniyang bebetohan ang bill sa halalan kung ito'y ihaharap sa kaniya ng Asambleya Nasional nang di kailip ang nasabing tadhana, na itinakwil ng mga mangbabatas sa pulong noong Biernes ng gabí.

Hindi kami naniniwalang ang 50 sentimos na buwis o ambag ay makapanglalamig sa alab ng adhika ng kababaihan sa suprahio. Sa panahon ng kampanya sa plebisito ay may pagsasabi na ang ilan sa kanilang mga lider, na hindi sila mapauurong ng dalawahing piso mang sedula.

Sa ganang amin ay hindi ang buwis ang pangumang suliraning dapat pagpasiyahán, sapagka't kung ito, ay kailangan sanang isiningit sa katanungan sa plebisito at nang nagkaroon naman ng pakakataon ang mahigit na 400,000 babaing nagsadya sa mga presinto elektoral noong Abril, upang ipahayag nang sabáy ang kanilang nilolob hinggil sa boto at sa buwis.

Ipinangangako ng Konstitusion ang karapatan sa suprahio ng babaing pilipina, pagkatapos ng isang pagsubok, sapagka't kinikilalang may matwid silang tamasahin ang karapatang ito. Walang dahilán upang bigyan ng hinala ang mga babai na ipinaín sa kanilá ang mga gayuma ng boto, upang sila'y simain sa buwis pagkatapos.

Sa kasalukuyang lagáy ng mga tahanang pilipino, ano máng buwis na ipataw sa balikat ng babai ay aakuin din ng lalaki, yayamang hangga ngayón nama'y napakadalang pa ng mga babaing may sariling hanapbuhay, o mayroon ma'y upang tumulong lamang sa pagpapasan ng mga gugulin ng boong mag-aanak.

Ang kababaihan ay nakaraan sa isang pagsubok na isinagawa ng pamahalaan din; ang pamahalaan, samakatwid, ay may kautangang siya namáng tumupad ngayon sa kaniyang pangako sa kababaihan. Ito ay lalong mabuting sagot sa paratang na walang demokrasya sa Pilipinas.

Sept. 10

Malabay 1937

Man. Mail Sept. 9, 37

Malacañan

PLAYING the role of peace-maker, President Manuel L. Quezon issued an executive order last Saturday defining the powers of Mayor Posadas and Leon G. Guinto, commissioner of public safety, over the city police. The order states that Mayor Posadas has direct control and supervision over the city police in so far as their functioning is concerned, while Commissioner Guinto exercises control over the police in matters of discipline, organization, appointments, internal administration and policy.

The distinction was made on the ground that Mayor Posadas performs the duties of police inspector

Sanhi sa pagpapatibay sa kinababaihan ng nakaraang plebisito ng kababaihan, na pinatibayan kama-kailan lamang ng lupon na nagsuri sa kapulungang pangbansa, isang pangbayang piging ang idaracs ng National Federation of Women's Club dito, at gaganapin sa ika 3 ng buwang papasok, sa malaking bulwagan ng Sta. Ana Turf Club. Ang magiging panauhin ng pangdangal ay ang maybahay ng Pangulong Manuel L. Quezon, Gng. Aurora A. ni Quezon.

Idaracs ang pagdiriwang na ito bilang pagtanaw ng utang na loob at pagpapahalaga ng kalipunan ng mga Kababaihan sa Kapuluang Pangbansa at sa pagkakalagda ng Pangulong Manuel L. Quezon sa batas ukol sa halalan na nagkaka'cob sa mga kababaihan ng lubos na karapatan sa paghahalal, at s'ya rin namang kaunahang pangyayari na magbunsod sa kanila sa paglahok sa pangkalahatang halalang idaracs sa buwan ng Disyembre ng darating.

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